MAR 15 1943

BEW Revises Export Rules—page 7

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

Volume 143 No. 11

ABC

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

March 15, 1943

RECEIVED JUN 10 19..
LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

AMMONIUM CARBONATE

Keystone Brand — U. S. P.

Manufactured for the past 50 years in our Detroit plant. Available in lump and powdered form — shipment in 500 lb. steel drums, 130 lb. kegs and 5 lb. cans. Prompt Deliveries Assured.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Monocalcium Phosphate	Carbonate of Ammonia	Magnesium Fluosilicate
Dicalcium Phosphate	Bone Oil	Zinc Fluosilicate
Disodium Phosphate	Bone Black Pigments	Gelatins
Trisodium Phosphate	Sod. Acid Pyro Phosphate	Phosphorus (Red)
	Hydrofluosilicic Acid	

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.

50 Church Street, New York

33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada

AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY — AA QUALITY

Make "Standard"

BICHROMATES

your standard

Bichromate of Soda
Bichromate of Potash
Chromate of Soda
Chromate of Potash
Ammonium Bichromate

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION • NEW YORK

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Ave.

Selling Agents for

STANDARD CHROMATE DIVISION

Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio

Established 1880

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE

Cable Address: Graylime — NEW YORK — Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3101

C. P. Acetone **Normal Butyl Alcohol**

PROMPT DELIVERIES

TANK CARS DRUMS

Sole Selling Agents for

Asociacion Azucarera Cooperativa Lafayette

Arroyo, Puerto Rico

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

PENTALARM

Warning agent for fuel gases.

SHARPLES CHEMICALS Inc.

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

PURITY BY THE TON

That's what war industries are demanding in chemicals—and in large quantities. Baker, long experienced in making such chemicals, can meet your requirements for standard or custom-made specifications.

Baker's

Baker's

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.

PHILLIPSBURG, N.J.

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

BORAX – BORIC ACID

Technical — U.S.P. — Special Quality

Crystal—Granulated—Powdered—Impalpable—Anhydrous

Manganese Borate Potassium Borate

Sodium Metaborate

Ammonium Pentaborate Ammonium Biborate

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

51 Madison Avenue, New York

CHICAGO LOS ANGELES

OPD—3-15-1943

Looking for NEW IDEAS *in plasticizers?*

• Among the synthetic organic chemicals developed recently by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation are several with interesting possibilities as plasticizer intermediates:

TWO SIX-CARBON ALCOHOLS — 2-Ethylbutanol and n-Hexanol are water-white, medium-boiling alcohols. By reaction with suitable acids, anhydrides, or acid chlorides, they form ester plasticizers having low volatility and water solubility. These alcohols can be supplied now in less-than-carload quantities.

HIGH-MOLECULAR-WEIGHT GLYCOLS—Polyethylene Glycols 200, 300, and 400 are mixtures of higher glycols . . . viscous, light-colored, hygroscopic, water-soluble liquids. They are used as plasticizers for casein, gelatin, zein, glues, polyvinyl alcohol, and special printing inks, because of their low vapor pressures and moderate hygroscopicities. They can be esterified with dibasic acids to form unusual alkyd-type plasticizing resins. These glycols are available in less-than-carload quantities.

UNUSUAL SOLID PLASTICIZER — "Dehydranone" (Dehydracetic Acid) is a white, camphor-like, water-insoluble solid, which is compatible with nitrocellulose, polystyrene, methacrylate and Vinylite resins. At present, this new synthetic organic chemical can be supplied in research quantities only.

Chemical	Formula	Molecular Weight	Boiling Point °C. at 760 mm.	Vapor Pressure in mm. Hg. at 20°C.
2-Ethylbutanol	$(C_2H_5)_2CHCH_2OH$	102.17	148.9	1.1
n-Hexanol	$CH_3(CH_2)_4CH_2OH$	102.17	157.2	0.98
Polyethylene Glycol 200	$HO(CH_2CH_2O)_xH$	200 avg.	—	<0.01
Polyethylene Glycol 300	$HO(CH_2CH_2O)_xH$	300 avg.	—	<0.01
Polyethylene Glycol 400	$HO(CH_2CH_2O)_xH$	400 avg.	—	<0.01
"Dehydranone"	$CH_3COCHCOCH{:}\ C(CH_3)OCO$	168.06	Melts 108	<0.1

For information concerning the use of these chemicals, address:

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION

Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

UCC

30 East 42nd Street **New York, N. Y.**

PRODUCERS OF SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

"Vinylite" is a registered trade-mark of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

No. 11 | March 15, 1943 | Volume 143

N.W.D.A. to Meet In Chicago April 14

The National Wholesale Druggist Association will hold a special meeting in the Palmer house, Chicago, April 14-15, for the purpose of considering serious problems incident to the distribution of drugs, medicines and health supplies under war time conditions. The program follows:—

Wednesday, April 14

Morning Session

Executive session of wholesalers only. This program will be devoted primarily to the war time management problems of wholesalers. Consideration will also be given to post war management problems.

Special Luncheon Session

For manufacturers and wholesalers and all other members. Efforts are being made to have one of the top executives of the United States War manpower Commission address this meeting.

Afternoon Session

For manufacturers and wholesalers and all other members. This session will be

—Continued on page 55

72d—OPD—Year

National Health Conference Opens

The National Conference on Planning for War and Post-War Medical Services is being held in the Waldorf-Astoria, this city, March 15. The conference, held under the auspices of the Carlos Finlay Institute of the Americas will have the cooperation of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, American Pharmaceutical Association, American Medical Association, American College of Physicians, American College of Surgeons, American Hospital Association, American Surgical Trade Association, Wholesale Surgical Trade Association, and the National Physicians Committee for EMS. At the evening session, John G. Searle, president of the American Drug Manufacturers

—Continued on page 54

72d—OPD—Year

Medical War Problems To Be Discussed Mar. 29

The United Hospital Fund of New York, the Greater New York Hospital Association and the New York Academy of Medicine will hold a two-day symposium on medical wartime problems, in the Waldorf-Astor March 29-30.

Dr. Harvey B. Stone, of Johns Hopkins, will speak on methods of providing medical personnel for the armed forces, civilian hospitals and the Community. Other subjects to be covered include hospital problems in wartime and hospital care on the North African fronts.

Speakers will also deal with preparations for catastrophe on the home front, for control of wartime epidemics among civilians and for the return of the sick and wounded.

72d—OPD—Year

Mo. Drug, Chemical Ass'n Elects Meyer President

Morton Meyer, of the Thompson-Hayward Chemical Company, has been elected president of the Associated Drug and Chemical Industries of Missouri.

Other officers are:

First vice-president, Franc Barada, Fritsche Bros. Company; second vice-president, Paul Hein, Mallinckrodt Chemical Works; third vice-president, Morton S. Johnson, Solvay Sales Company; secretary, Charles E. Caspari, jr., Monsanto Chemical Company, and treasurer, J. Louis Lanz.

Elected to the executive committee were Charles Godefroy, Godefroy Manufacturing Company; Dr. J. S. Brewer, Sayman Products Company, and Dr. H. W. Sawyer, Legear Medicine Company.

Signs Lend-Lease Act for Third Time

OPD Washington Bureau

President Roosevelt signed legislation extending the life of the lend-lease act for another year to June 30, 1944. Mr. Roosevelt signed the measure at 5:45 p. m., a few minutes after the senate had unanimously approved it by a vote of 82 to 0 after suspending its rules to speed passage. Senate action came twenty-four hours after the house had approved extension by 407 to 6.

N.Y. Purchasing Ass'n To Meet March 16

The New York Purchasing Association will hold a meeting in the Builders' Exchange club, 2 Park avenue, March 16. The meeting will be featured by a forum on "CMP Up-To-Date" at which William E. Arnstein, regional specialist on CMP will be the main speaker.

Following the forum which will get under way at 4:45 p.m., dinner will be served at 6:35 p.m., with the evening meeting starting at 7:30 p.m. This session will be addressed by Joseph B. O'Connor, deputy director, War Manpower Commission, New York Regional Office on the "Plans and Problems of the War Manpower Commission."

72d—OPD—Year

Grain Alcohol Plant Lessee Prospects Named

OPD Washington Bureau

Two Midwestern farmers' cooperatives, the Iowa Farm Processing Cooperative and the Consumers Cooperative Association, were among five prospective lessees of new grain alcohol plants which have been requested to confer with the Defense Plant Corporation in Washington to negotiate terms of lease, the Alcohols and Solvents Section of the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board announced today.

The Iowa cooperative has been offered the site in Dubuque and the Consumers Cooperative Association the site in Keokuk, Iowa. Other prospective lessees offered sites are Joseph E. Seagram & Sons, at Carrollville, Wisconsin; Schenley Distillers Corporation at Moline, Ill., and Hiram Walker & Sons, Ltd., at Peoria, Illinois.

Social and Economic Post-War Program Submitted to Congress

OPD Washington Bureau

A comprehensive program of post-war readjustment of industry from wartime to peacetime operations that envisions further reforms in business operations and a Federally subsidized program of assurance to all of adequate medical and health care was submitted to congress March 10 by the National Resources Planning Board.

The postwar policy of the government, the board said, should be not only to promote and maintain a high level of national production and consumption, but also to underwrite full employment for all employables; guarantee a job for every man released from the armed forces and the war industries with fair pay and working conditions; guarantee and, when necessary, underwrite equal access to security, equal access to education for all, equal access to health and nutrition for all, and wholesome housing conditions for all.

While the recommendations were aimed chiefly at a quick and orderly readjustment of the nation's activities to a peacetime basis, the report evinced a determination upon the part of the planners that many of the setbacks given the war program by lack of vital facilities shall not happen again. Also it warned against hopes of a quick transition from war to peace and foresaw the possibility of demobilization extending over a period of months.

Of direct interest to the chemical and allied industries were the recommendations of the board for demobilization of war plants, machines, and war contracts. Before the close of the war, it declared, government agencies should arrange for the orderly conversion to civilian use of unneeded war production facilities in one or more of the following ways:—

Procedures to dispose of government-owned plants to private operators willing and able to proceed with

—Continued on page 40

72d—OPD—Year

Brady Leaves BEW For Services of Supplies

OPD Washington Bureau

Col. George S. Brady, chief materials consultant of the Office of Imports, Board of Economic Warfare, has been called back into active service by the War Department and is now chief of the automotive and transportation unit, Resources and Production Division, Services of Supplies.

Col. George S. Brady

Before joining BEW more than a year ago, Col. Brady was chief materials consultant of the old Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply (OPACS). He was also materials consultant to the National Association of Purchasing Agents, but he has given up all his outside connections to devote his entire time to the work of the War Department.

Caustic Soda Cross-Haul Zoning Delayed Until May 1

OPD Washington Bureau

The amendment extending for thirty days the effective date of the caustic soda zone provisions of the chemical cross-haul order, T. 1, has been approved by the Transportation Section of the Chemicals Division WPB, and now awaiting the final action of the Stockpiling and Resources Division which administers the order, it was learned March 11. Approval of the amendment by that division is expected and announcement of the action may be made over the weekend or early next week.

With the exception of correcting a few typographical errors which showed up in the original order, the amendment makes no other changes in the order beyond postponing the date from April 1 to May 1 as it applies to tankcar and tank truck shipments of caustic soda. The request of the industry for a revision of the zone limits on shipments in Ohio has been denied.

Alkali producers at a recent conference with WPB officials asked that the caustic soda provisions not go into effect until June 1, in order that they might have more time to arrange for exchanges of purchase and delivery orders as contemplated both by T. 1 and TR 1, which lifts the bans of the anti-trust laws on the pooling of transportation facilities for the movement of caustic soda and 37 other chemicals and allied products.

Shippers of these products are being urged by the WPB to make use of the authority granted them in the latter order to save on transportation and in an effort to further encourage the pooling of facilities by shippers voluntarily, the Chemicals Division moved March 11 to clarify the intent of the

—Continued on page 39

APC Vests I.G. Iron Chloride Patent

OPD Washington Bureau

The Alien Property Custodian has vested the interest of I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. in a contract with the Pen-Chlor, Inc., relating to manufacture of pure anhydrous ferric chloride under a sceret process owned by I. G. Farbenindustrie. The text of the vesting order No. 963, in part reads:—

Finding therefore that the property described as follows: The interest of I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. in and to an agreement dated April 29, 1935, by and between I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. and Pen-Chlor, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, relating to the manufacture of pure anhydrous ferric chloride under a secret process owned by I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. and under such patents as might be obtained thereon in the future, together with all ac-

—Continued on page 39

72d—OPD—Year

Hellige, Inc., Under APC Management

OPD Washington Bureau

Leo T. Crowley, Alien Property Custodian, announced that his office has undertaken the direction, management and supervision of Hellige, Inc., Long Island city. The firm manufactures scientific laboratory supplies and is currently producing water testers for the army.

Dr. Paul A. E. Hellige, sole owner of the company and a German citizen resident in the United States, was taken into custody by the Federal Bureau of Investigation February 16.

Mr. Crowley stated that production of the company will be stepped up materially under the supervision of his office and with the help of army technicians. The firm's entire commercial line will continue to be manufactured.

OPD Price Index

The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter's relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Mar. 12, 1943	Mar. 5, 1943	Mar. 13, 1942
135.3	135.3	145.0

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Price activities in the markets for chemicals and related materials last week were miscellaneous for the most part, although the drug and savor herbs and aromatic oils were most numerous, as usual. The movement as a whole was about evenly divided between ups and downs, and atropine on the down side was the only item not recently present.

Some more allocations and rationings were pronounced, to become effective this week. And there was one fixing of a price ceiling. Business trickled along in civilian channels, with here and there a new plaint on how some manufacturing consumer was about to be starved out of operation.

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

A-D-M Halts N.J. Soybean Unit.... 53
Advance Solvents Metalead Agent.. 44
Alkyl Peroxide Available..... 60
Aluminum End Use Specified..... 5
A.Ph.A. Has Research Funds..... 53
A.P.M.A. Committees to Meet..... 55
Arnold Confirmed as Justice..... 7
A.S.T.M. Compiles Paint Standards. 33
Asbestos Transport Group Formed.. 47

Barrett Awarded Army-Navy "E".. 32
B.E.W. Export Rules Revised..... 7
Bismuth Chemicals Allocated..... 5
Blish Heads Amino Research..... 54
Butadiene Plants Halted..... 61

Calif. Standard Forms Oronite..... 31
Chain Drug Ass'n to Meet..... 53
Chase in Larger Offices..... 44
Chemical Allocations Issued..... 4
Chemical Employment: December.. 40
Chemurgic Conference in Chicago.. 7
Cinchona Pact Signed..... 4
Cleveland Manpower Short..... 44
CMP Clarifies Orders Rule..... 4
Cobalt Restrictions Eased..... 5
Consulting Chemists Cataloged..... 31
Copper Chemicals Allocated..... 53

Devoe & Raynolds Postwar Plans.. 33
Domestic Silver Use Curbed..... 52
Dry Ground Mica Body Formed.... 31
Du Pont Develops Adhesive..... 62

Fats, Oils Output and Use..... 50
Fats Ration Covers Industry..... 7
Fats Salvage Showing Gain..... 7
Fatty Acid Group Named..... 49
Foreign Petroleum Group Formed.. 61
Forth Marks 25 Years..... 54

Gibbs Medal Awarded..... 53
"Givaudanian" Discusses Thymol.. 58
Glycerin Recovery Developed..... 43
Grain Alcohol Plant Lessees Named 3
Gulf Oil Sponsors Fellowships..... 61
Gum Importers Plan Dinner..... 31
Gypsum Products Sales: 1942..... 33

Hamm Quits OPA..... 44
Hommel Back..... 40
Hopkins Continental Director..... 43
Horton Hawaiian Liaison Officer... 60

Interstate Oil Comm. to Meet..... 60
'In Transit' Clarified in M-63..... 5

Jack Heads Shipping Drive..... 65
Johnson Gets OPA Post..... 61

Labor Outsmarted Industry..... 53
Lac Controlled in Britain..... 62
Lamb Receives Nichols Medal..... 53
Linseed Oil Higher..... 4
Little Names Griffin Vice-President 32

McGean Co. Has Fire..... 47
Merck Gets 'E' Burgee..... 65
Mexico-U.S. Pact Signed..... 7
M-71 to Be Amended..... 5
Mica Group Named..... 33
Molybdenum Defined Under M-110. 5

Navy Ratings for Pharmacists..... 52
N.Y. Paint Club Hires Assistant.... 47

Oilcake Prices Ceiled..... 4
Oil Chemists to Meet..... 7
Oil Trades Ass'n Elects..... 7
Oils to Be Allocated..... 7
OPA Adds More Fertilizers..... 5
OPA Denies 'Victory' Soap..... 4
OPA Not to Ask for Fund..... 53
OPA to Appeal Price Decision..... 43
OPA Sets Hardship Policy..... 54

Paint Brush Group Formed..... 33
Paint, Varnish Sales: January..... 45
Peru-U.S. Pact Tome Issued..... 7
Pfizer Sales Set Record..... 54
Procter & Gamble Upheld..... 7

Quicksilver, Texas, Mapped..... 54

Roberts Heads Tanning Unit..... 41

Scrap Mica Advisers Named..... 33
Smullen in Paint Post..... 4
Socony Has New Catalyst..... 61
Soybean Transportation Discussed.. 7
Stebe Honored by McK&R..... 54
Steel Barrel Output..... 65
Sulphur Firm Formed by I.G..... 60
Swift Cotton Oil Mill Burns..... 49

Tall Oil Output Increase Urged.... 7
Tanners' Council to Meet..... 41
Technical Aid Positions Open..... 43
Textile Chemists Hear Mosher..... 41
Tung Oil Substitution Urged..... 7

Umber, Sienna Standards Planned.. 7
U.S. Revenue: December..... 62

War Materials Packing Discussed... 40
Wash. Paint Club Plans Advertising 31
Weights Legislation Compiled..... 60
WPB Names Fennelly..... 4
WPB Studies Questionnaires..... 5

General Features

Bids Wanted..... 44
Closing Market Developments..... 4
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 34
Foreign Trade Rule..... 66
Industrial Uses of Chemicals..... 50
Obituaries..... 62
OPD Price Index..... 4
Scientific, Professional Services..... 33
Shipping Information..... 66
Trade Briefs..... 31, 39, 44, 65
What You Can Use..... 32

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 57
Coaltar Chemicals..... 42
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 51
Essential Oils and Aromatics..... 59
Fertilizer Materials..... 63
Heavy Chemicals..... 37
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 48
Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials.. 45
Petroleum Derivatives..... 61
Textile and Leather Chemicals..... 41

WPB Names Fennelly Program Bureau Head

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of John F. Fennelly as director of the Program Bureau has been announced by J. A. Krug, WPB vice-chairman for materials distribution. Mr. Fennelly will continue to serve as vice-chairman of the Requirements Committee and chairman of the Program Adjustment Committee.

In his new position Mr. Fennelly will replace Donald D. Davis, who was recently named WPB Vice-Chairman for Operations.

The new director of the Program Bureau has been with the War Production Board since January, 1942, when he became special assistant to J. S. Knowlson, who was then Director of Industry Operations. Mr. Fennelly was named chairman of the End Products Committee in April, 1942, and vice-chairman of the Requirements Committee in July. He was formerly a partner of Glore, Forgan & Co., New York and Chicago. His home is in Chevy Chase, Md.

72d—OPD—Year

OPA Denies Report Of 'Victory Brand' Soap

OPD Washington Bureau

Reports prevalent on the West coast that the Office of Price Administration was planning issuance of an order limiting the size of soap to one size and requiring it to be labeled "Victory Brand" were flatly denied March 11 by OPA.

OPA said such reports were "groundless," but that it was preparing a regulation to establish dollars and cents maximum prices at the retail level for practically all soaps by brand name.

72d—OPD—Year

N. C. Magnesium Deposit Survey Planned

The State of North Carolina has entered into a contract with Herman Brassert of New York to make a 60-day survey of its magnesium, coal and iron deposits, the labor supply, the roads and railroads which could haul out the ore, and the sources of electric power.

72d—OPD—Year

Smullen in Paint Post

George C. Smullen, assistant manager for the Muralo Company, Staten Island, has joined the staff of the paint, varnish and lacquer unit of the Chemical Branch of the War Production Board. He has been with the Muralo Company for the past seven years, during which time he supervised the sales in the Eastern Division and in the last year and a half has held the position of assistant manager.

Oilcake Price Ceiling Applied to Imported

OPD Washington Bureau

Maximum prices for imported soybean, cottonseed, and peanut oilcakes and oilmeals were established March 12 by OPA in line with those already set for domestic products. OPA provided in amendment No. 128 to supplementary regulation No. 14 that first sales of these commodities within the United States must be at a price no higher than a like sale of domestic meal or cake by a processor located at the port of entry. Subsequent sales will take the same mark-up as would those originating with a domestic processor.

The amendment, which becomes effective March 18, also deletes a reference to the processor's prices being f.o.b. his plant and states simply that his maximum shall be the highest price he is allowed under his contract with the commodity credit corporation.

A 50-cents-a-ton fee is allowed for grinders who buy oilcake and process it into oilmeal. This is in addition to the difference in the processor's maximum price for oilmeal, compared with oilcake, and the differential for less-than-carload sales. The jobber's markup, which has been 50 cents a ton, is made $1 a ton on sales in less-than-carload lots, but remains 50 cents in carload lot sales. The 3 percent transportation tax established by the 1942 revenue act may be added as part of transportation charges.

72d—OPD—Year

A.P.I. Pacific Coast Meeting Set for March 23

The annual Spring meeting of the Division of Production, Pacific coast district, of the American Petroleum Institute, will be held March 23, in the Los Angeles Biltmore Bowl. It will be a dinner meeting, beginning at 6:00 p.m. Title of the program will be "California Petroleum Production for War." Several speakers, headed by E. E. Pyles, petroleum coordinator for the California Conservation Committee, will address the meeting.

72d—OPD—Year

Linseed Oil Higher

Linseed oil was advanced 2 points by some crushers on Friday to 15 cents per pound in tankcars.

72d—OPD—Year

Lincks Marks Anniversary

George H. Lincks, for fifty-four years a seller of varnish and allied gums in this city, is beginning the twenty-fourth year as head of his own gum business.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 143, No. 11, March 15, 1943. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York, N. Y., U.S.A. Tel. REctor 2-9280. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1943, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Chemical Allocations For March Issued

OPD Washington Bureau

The following March chemical allocations were received after the Reporter for March 8 (see page 7) had gone to press.

Laminating Varnish

Granted in part for electrical insulating parts (other than military) (85%), mechanical and structural uses (other than military) (85%), safety helmets (85%), corrosive resistant parts (85%), export licensed by BEW (85%), phenolic gears, etc. (50%).

Lithium Compounds

In the allocation of lithium compounds for the month of March it was possible to fulfill all essential civilian needs 100 percent with the exception of medicinals. It was impracticable to produce certain of the compounds requested for medicinal use this month, and therefore only 80 percent of the total request could be met. No allocation was made to less essential civilian uses, such as soft drinks and beverages.

Methanol (Synthetic)

Granted in full for hexamethylamine tetramine, dimethyl phthalate, methylamines, methylene chloride, methylformtate, formamide, acetic acid, brake fluid and ethylene glycol, denaturant, aromatic chemicals, vinyl resins and plastics, nylon, methyl esters (other than those mentioned elsewhere), chemical manufacturing and pigments, drugs and pharmaceuticals, research, antifreeze (other than auto), embalming fluid, gasoline inhibitors, solvents for

—*Continued on page 32.*

72d—OPD—Year

CMP Clarifies Rule On Accepting Orders

OPD Washington Bureau

Interpretation No. 1 of Controlled Materials Plan Regulation No. 1 has been announced by the Director General for Operations. It clarifies that section of the regulation which prohibits producers of controlled materials from discriminating between customers in rejecting or accepting orders which are filed later than the prescribed time, which call for deliveries of less than minimum mill quantities. The text of the order follows:—

Questions have arisen as to what constitutes discrimination between customers within the meaning of paragraphs (s) (4) and (t) (2) (i) of CMP Regulation No. 1. These provisions prohibit producers of controlled materials from discriminating between customers in rejecting or accepting orders which are filed later than the prescribed time or which call for deliveries of less than the minimum mill quantities. These provisions mean that, in similar situations, different customers must receive similar treatment. A controlled materials producer who has rejected a late order or small order from one customer, is not prohibited from accepting such an order from another customer if the difference in treatment of the two orders is based in good faith on differences in the practicability of filling the orders in view of the nature of the material ordered, the condition of the production schedule at the time the orders are received, or similar factors.

72d—OPD—Year

Cinchona Purchase Pact Signed With Ecuador

OPD Washington Bureau

Signing of a contract between the Defense Supplies Corporation and the Ecuadorian Development Corporation, under which the United States will purchase all the cinchona bark found in Ecuador not needed for domestic use, was announced March 12 by the Board of Economic Warfare. The contract is designed to carry forward a recent agreement, signed by the Department of State with Ecuador, giving the United States first call on the country's surplus stock of cinchona.

The contract is similar to that signed recently with Peru. The Defense Supplies Corporation, under directives of BEW, will purchase the bark at stipulated prices, which are not being announced at this time, and the United States will assist Ecuador in the development of its quinine resources.

Although several plants to process the bark exist in Ecuador, officials said they are in need of great repair and are in no condition to process the bark into alkaloids. The probabilities are that the plants will be repaired or new ones established.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

An economy wave has hit the War Production Board and the Office of Price Administration. Price Administrator Brown has let it be known (publicly) to the Bureau of the Budget that he is not going to ask Congress for deficiency appropriations this year and has instructed the division heads to live within their original budgets. WPB Chief Nelson has informed his unit chiefs they must halt recruitment of additional personnel and has ordered an immediate reduction of expenditures for travel, communications, printing and binding, and equipment.

The two developments mean a saving of as much as $30,000,000 in the expenditures of the two agencies—welcome news to the taxpayers now marching to the collector's office to pay the first instalment of taxes on last year's income. In the case of the OPA it is a saving of approximately $23,000,000 because the division had planned, prior to the time Mr. Brown took over, to ask for this additional amount to carry on its price control and rationing work.

Congress can claim much of the credit for the surprise moves. Investigations have shown the agencies to be overstaffed and the personnel badly distributed. Nepotism and other forms of favoritism have been found to lie behind the appointment of thousands of the workers while appointment slips have been turned in to the Civil Service Commission fo employment of persons in jobs which, on the face of the record, they could not hope to perform.

All Distribution Is Costly

The old groan that the middleman is getting all the profit gravy while the poor farmers are being forced to struggle along on a bare living income is cropping up again in the demands of the congressional farm bloc. It's a complaint that comes up every year about this time when the politicians begin lining up behind some scheme or another to help their standing with their constituents.

The move bears more watching this year than on previous occasions, however, as there are signs that the group might mean business. The senate agricultural committee says it is going to make a study of middlemen's profits from the Washington angle. It is going to take the prices paid for food here, match it against the prices received by the farmers, and try to find out who gets the difference.

Derris Promotion for L.A.

The Board of Economic Warfare is devoting a considerable part of its efforts in regulating the foreign trade of the United States to development of a rotenone industry in Latin America. Derris cuttings containing rotenone are being flown from the experimental station of the United States Department of Agriculture at Mayaguez, P. R., for propagating purposes in Ecuador and Honduras and additional distribution is planned to other countries when seasonal conditions are favorable.

Rotenone specialists have been sent by BEW to various countries to study soil and climatic conditions and determine where additional production might be undertaken. Colombia, Peru, Panama, Guatemala, Honduras, the Dominican Republic, and southern Mexico are among countries involved in these studies. Various rotenone-bearing plants exist in the Americas, but derris has been found particularly suitable because it grows quickly and is high in alkaloid content.

Workweek Orders at Home

Unlike many orders and directives that have been issued by the war agencies, the regulations of WMC on the forty-eight-hour wartime workweek merit commendation in at least one respect:—They place responsibility for determing whether a particular plant, factory, or office comes under the forty-eight-hour order where it should be—in the on-the-scene representative of WMC and not in Washington, which may be a hundred or a thousand more miles from the controversy.

Officials adopted this policy of enforcement because of the many complaints of business against orders of other war agencies trying to run all industry from Washington. While this appeared to be the proper theoretical approach, it doesn't work as a practical matter. OPA and WPB have found this out and have decentralized administration to a considerable extent to provide the local offices with a greater degree of autonomy.

Regional officials of WMC are given great discretion in other directions. They can define the geographical limits of the labor shortage areas where the program will be applied at first; they can use reports and records of WMC and other government agencies in investigating noncompliance; they can call upon an employer for information if they believe longer hours should be adopted in a plant; and they can instruct the employer to institute the new workweek immediately, or advise him it is not not necessary.

Settling Down from War

What to do with all the material left on hand when hostilities cease appears to be a premature question right now, since no one has yet stated with authority just when the war will end. Nevertheless, thought is being given to the problem in government quarters, which hopes to have the answer ready when called upon.

Present thinking is along the lines of setting up an "Assets Realization Corporation," with authority to place the material on the market in such a manner as not to depress prices—as though that can be done—and earmark a lot of the material suitable for civilian purposes for use in rehabilitationg Europe.

The Budget Bureau says that as much as $50,000,000,000 of material may be left over from the war—if anyone is interested in guesses.

Another Small Business Idea

Plans for enveloping more and more small plants into the war production program are still commanding the attention of government officials, and, under the guidance of Col. Robert Johnson, Smaller War Plants Corporation is contemplating at least two new approaches to the problem.

The first is to take some of the contracts away from large concerns which have big backlogs of war orders and distribute them among the little concerns found to have the equipment to fill at least a portion of the orders. The second is to advance loans to small plans through SWPC regional offices to get them started. This plan is ready to be tried out in New York and Brooklyn and, if successful, is to be extended to other areas.

War Cuts Some Sales

Dislocations of population and congestion of workers in war production areas is having its effect on purchases of sanitation chemicals by State and local governments. Surveys made by the Census Bureau for WPB of probable shifts in State and local purchases of various products this year indicate purchases of sanitation chemicals will be up 3 percent over those of 1941.

On the other hand, curtailment of road building is reflected in probable 1943 purchases of asphalt of only 71 percent of the 1941 volume, while medical and surgical equipment buying will be down to 89 percent, because so many men and women have gone into the military services and the necessity of making greater use of what already is at hand.

On the whole, State and local purchases of products containing materials needed for the war effort will be down 29 percent from 1941 levels, predicts the bureau.

Farm Troubles Hit Paint

Supplies of casein are becoming tighter and tighter and an allocation

—*Continued on page* 43

OPA Adds More Fertilizers to No. 108

OPD Washington Bureau

Additional nitrogenous fertilizer materials have been brought under the same kind of margin control as that provided last March in the original regulation covering nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and calicum cyanamide, the Office of Price Administration announced March 11. Materials now included are ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, castor pomace, fish meal, fish scrap, nitrate of soda-potash, and urea compound.

The average of maximum prices to consumers for these nitrogen materials will not be materially different under the new regulation from the average allowed by the General Maximum Price Regulation.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 108, effective March 15, allows manufacturers and dealers to estab-

—*Continued on page* 66

72d—OPD—Year

Bismuth Chemicals To Be Allocated Apr. 1

OPD Washington Bureau

To conserve the supply of bismuth chemicals for which there is an increased demand this year, these chemicals were put under allocation March 11 by the Director General for Operations through issuance of general preference order M-293. Restrictions on delivery and use of bismuth chemicals are effective April 1.

The order defined bismuth chemicals as any chemical compound of bismuth in crude or refined form including bismuth subcarbonate, bismuth subnitrate, bismuth subsalicylate, bismuth nitrate, bismuth hydrate and sodium bismuthate. The term does not include standard dosage forms such as tablets, capsules, ampoules and liquid preparations.

Anyone seeking authorization to accept delivery or to use bismuth chem-

—*Continued on page* 55

72d—OPD—Year

WPB Chemicals Div. Studying Questionnaires

OPD Washington Bureau

Plans are being studied by the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board for easing some of the burdens imposed upon members of the industry by the reporting requirements of the various control orders under the jurisdiction of the division.

Under the direction of Dr. D. P. Morgan, director, a survey of the forms now required from the industry is being conducted along three lines:—consolidation and simplification of the current forms; possibility of raising the small order exemptions of the orders, and drafting of a new list of end-uses to eliminate some of the monthly reports now required.

The division was motivated toward simplifying the present reporting system not only because of the burdens it now imposes on the industry, but by the further fact that the division itself is facing a difficult manpower problem in processing the reports. It is estimated that some 34,000 forms are now being handled monthly by the division.

72d—OPD—Year

Molybdenum Compounds Defined Under M-110

OPD Washington Bureau

If the recovery of molybdenum from a chemical compound is commercially practicable, such a compound comes within the scope of molybdenum order M-110, it was said in interpretation No. 1, issued by the Director General for operations. In general, the interpretation says, the only chemical compounds from which molybdenum is considered to be commercially recoverable are primary chemical compounds such as those required to be reported on form PD-359.

Molybdenum is not considered to be commercially recoverable from secondary chemical products resulting from the further processing of one or more of the primary forms of molybdenum-bearing chemical compounds. Products such as inks and colors, therefore, are not covered by the order. Order M-110, as amended January 9, 1943, places molydenum under allocation regulations, except for certain small deliveries.

Aluminum End Use Under CMP Specified

OPD Washington Bureau

Companies receiving CMP allotments of aluminum are authorized to use the metal for a specified group of end-products by order M-1-i as amended. The amended M-1-i order establishes these controls, effective March 31:—

1. High-grade aluminum may be used, without application for permission, only for certain specific purposes, among them combat end-items, aircraft, alloys with other metals, and for additional listed purposes.
2. In a separate list of items, only low-grade aluminum may be used. Further use of low-grade aluminum is permitted only for items on this list and in items for which high-grade is permitted.

—*Continued on page* 47

72d—OPD—Year

Cobalt Restrictions Eased by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

An amended order, M-39, covering the use of cobalt, which will have the effect of relaxing restrictions previously in effect, was issued March 9 by the Director General for Operations.

The use of cobalt—one of the important steel alloys has been prohibited except for eleven purposes listed by the order. It was found that this provision eliminated the use of the metal for many necessary products including certain items required by the Army and Navy.

The order as amended places cobalt on a straight allocation basis, deliveries being permitted only on the specific authorization of the director general for operations. Persons desiring an allocation must file forms PD-581 and 582, as revised, with WPB.

However, deliveries of 25 pounds of contained cobalt to any one person in any one month or deliveries of any amount to subsidiaries of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may be made without specific authorization.

72d—OPD—Year

M-71 to Be Amended As to Protective Coatings

OPD Washington Bureau

Necessity for curtaling as much as possible the use of castor, oiticica, and tung oils, because there is no relief in sight from the critical supply situation in these raw materials, was stressed at a meeting of the Oleo Resinous and Tower Oil Coating Industry Advisory Committee in Washington, March 4.

An amendment to M-71, governing fats and oil, now under jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture, is expected shortly, the committee was informed by the Protective Coatings and Materials Section of the WPB Chemicals Division. The amendment would provide all necessary supplies of oil in protective coatings for approved war purposes.

72d—OPD—Year

'In Transit' Shipments Clarified in M-63

OPD Washington Bureau

"In transit" shipments of materials subject to import control are defined in interpretation I of General Imports Order M-63 as amended January 18, 1943. The interpretation was issued by the Director General for Operations.

M-63 provides exemption for any material which was in transit to a point within the continental United States on the governing date, the date such material became subject to control. Paragraph (a) (6) of the order provides that material shall be deemed "in transit" if it is afloat, if an on-board bill of lading has actually been issued with respect to it, or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier, for transportation to a point within the continental United States.

According to the official interpretation, on-board ocean bills of lading must have been issued on the governing date for shipments by boat to be considered in transit on such date. Therefore, shipments which originated on the governing date by rail, truck, or air for transportation to a specified port and thence to their destination by ship would not be deemed "in transit" as defined by the order.

Need a Powerful Emulsifier? *try these* AMINOHYDROXY *Compounds*

As emulsifying agents, the higher fatty acid soaps of these five new aliphatic compounds have many advantages. Each of them has slightly different properties, so that the requirements of many industries are met by this group of emulsifying agents.

Their more important uses include the production of camouflage paints, leather dressings, textile specialties, metal polishes, and detergents. Practically any type of wax, oil, or resin emulsion may be prepared with the Aminohydroxy Compounds.

Samples and technical information will gladly be supplied.

PROPERTIES OF AMINOHYDROXY COMPOUNDS

	Molecular Weight	Melting Point, °C	Boiling Point °C	Specific Gravity 20°C/20°C	pH of 0.1 M Aqueous Solution at 20°C	Solubility in water—grams per 100 cc at 20°C
2-Amino-1-butanol	89.14	−2	178 (at 760 mm of Hg)	0.944	11.1	Completely miscible
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol	89.14	30 to 31	165 (at 760 mm of Hg)	0.934	11.3	Completely miscible
2-Amino-2-methyl-1, 3-propanediol	105.14	109 to 111	151 to 152 (at 10 mm of Hg)	. . .	10.8	250
2-Amino-2-ethyl-1, 3-propanediol	119.16	37.5 to 38.5	152 to 153 (at 10 mm of Hg)	1.099	10.8	Completely miscible
Tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane	121.14	171 to 172	219 to 220 (at 10 mm of Hg)	. . .	10.4	80

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
Corporation

17 East 42nd Street New York, N. Y.

Chemurgic Conference In Chicago Mar. 24

The ninth annual Chemurgic Conference of the Agriculture, Industry and Science will be held in the Drake hotel, Chicago, March 24-25. The theme will be "Chemurgic in War." The program follows:—

Wednesday, March 24

Rubber in War

Speakers, Andrew J. Snyder, Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Detroit; Dr. Lewis Knudson, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Dr. H. L. Trumbull, B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio; Dr. M. C. Teague, U. S. Rubber Company, New

—Continued on page 50

72d—OPD—Year

Fats, Oils Rationing Covers Industrial Users

OPD Washington Bureau

Industrial users of the edible fats and oils, meat products such as liver, and other foods to be rationed by the Office of Price Administration are required to apply for point allotments to the OPA local boards beginning March 29, it was announced March 11. Under the regulations, industrial users fall into three classes:—

1. A manufacturer who uses a rationed food to produce an unrationed food for human consumption. A bakery which uses lard to make bread, is an example.

2. A manufacturer who uses rationed food to make pharmaceuticals for internal consumption of humans or animals.

3. Those who require rationed foods for use in conducting experiments.

Any industrial buyer of rationed fats and oils not falling within these classes is considered an "industrial consumer" (a manufacturer who buys fat to make soap is one example) and will be given an allotment of points by the Department of Agriculture. "Industrial consumers" requiring rationed foods other than fats and oils must make special application to OPA.

All industrial users and industrial consumers must use their point allotments to pay for any rationed foods they buy at the official point values beginning Monday morning, March 29, the same as any member of the public. Industrial users must register with OPA local boards between March 29 and April 10 in order to obtain their point allotments.

72d—OPD—Year

Soybean Transportation Problems Discussed

OPD Washington Bureau

Problems relating to the transportation difficulties experienced by the industry were discussed at the recent meeting of the Soybean Processors Industry Advisory Committee of the Food Distribution Administration, the Department of Agriculture has announced.

The committee recommended a thorough examination of tankcars for leaks and dirt before shipping "empties" to crushing mills. It was further suggested that the use of the quickest routes and the prompt unloading of full tanks by receivers would relieve the shortage of cars necessary for the transportation of oil.

Special task committees were appointed to work on such industry matters as determining the discounts for off-grade oil from field damaged beans and a survey of the industry's requirements of hexane and other petroleum derivatives used in the solvent extraction of soybean oil.

72d—OPD—Year

Umber, Sienna, Iron Oxides StandardsPlanned

Federal specifications are being proposed for dry raw and burnt umber, dry raw and burnt sienna, dry brown and red iron oxides, dry venetian red, dry carbon black, and dry red toluidine. These are being prepared to round out the list of Federal specifications for dry colors.

Plans are underway to consolidate the paste colors, tinting colors, in a single specification and have a separate specification for each dry color. The title of the specification brown and red iron oxide will be changed to metallic brown and red iron oxide.

Comments are to be submitted by March 27 to E. F. Hickson, chairman, technical committee on paint, federal specification executive committee of the Nation Bureau of Standards, Washington, and from whom the various specifications may be obtained.

Peanut, Soybean, Corn Cotton Oils Allocation Set

Movement of peanut, soybean, cottonseed and corn oils into commercial channels will be controlled on a monthly allocation basis, effective April 16, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard has directed under Food Distribution Order 29.

The order was considered necessary to provide satisfactory distribution of available supplies. The Department of Agriculture estimates that about 4,000,000,000 pounds of vegetable oils can be produced from oil seed crushing from the 1942 crop year. This quantity, plus about 7,250,000,000 pounds of animal fats, would make a total production of about 11,250,000,000 pounds of facts.

Supplies are considered adequate to meet immediate military and civilian requirements, but only the most urgent requirements of the United Nations. The margin of supply, however, is so small that satisfactory distribution is not possible without allocation. Factory working stocks of the four major vegetable oils are now at about a minimum level, and any further decline in these stocks would create a serious supply situation for many manufacturers.

Three types of movements of these oils will be allocated under the terms of the order: from crushers to refiners and industrial users; from refiners to other shortening manufacturers; and from refiners to margarin manufacturers. It does not include movement to or between wholesale or retail handlers.

Each month an allocation of each of the four oils will be made according to civilian and war agency requirements. Permits to ship or receive must be obtained by these buyers and sellers. The order will be supplemented by detailed instructions to the industry.

72d—OPD—Year

Tung Oil Users Urged To Substitute Oiticica

OPD Washington Bureau

Tung oil users are urged to substitute oiticica oil whenever possible in order to conserve existing tung oil supplies and to prevent the deterioration of oiticica stocks through long storage, the department of Agriculture stated. The substitution is requested by the Fats and Oils Branch of the Food Distribution Administration which also suggests that users prepare their applications, WPB form PD-600, for April allocations in line with this policy.

Tung oil is in great demand for protective coatings for military weapons, and supplies are greatly reduced because of shipping conditions. Present requirements are being met from domestic production and prewar imports from China. Oiticica oil is obtained from Brazil. Both oils are under allocations control and may be used only for the most essential war uses.

72d—OPD—Year

Tall Oil Output Increase Urged by U.S.

OPD Washington Bureau

Manufacturers of fatty acids, meeting recently in Washington with representatives of the Department of Agriculture, discussed ways and means of combating the shortage of fats and oils. It was brought out at the meeting that tall oil, a by-product of the woodpulp industry, is an "extender" of fats and oils and that raw materials for its production are in almost unlimited supply. For that reason, the Food Distribution Administration is asking the fats and oils industry for proposals to expand tall oil refining capacity.

The industry was also asked to present data on the end uses of fatty acids and the possibility of substituting fatty acids for neutral oils together with a report on the feasibility of pressing lard oil with existing equipment.

72d—OPD—Year

Oil Chemists to Meet

The thirty-fourth annual meeting of the American Oil Chemists' Society will take place in Roosevelt hotel, New Orleans, May 12 to 14. The program of papers will discuss the chemical, analytical, technological, industrial, and economic phases of the production and utilization of fats and oils.

BEW Rules for Exports To South America Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

The new procedure of the Board of Economic Warfare for limiting exports to South America to the essential needs of each country for materials to prevent recurrence of the recent overloading of requests for licenses to export will become effective for most of the countries covered by the plan on April 1, and on May 1 for several of the others, the BEW has announced.

The new plan entitled "Decentralization Plan A" is an attempt by the BEW to tie in the volume of shipments to South America to the most essential needs of each country to assure that important materials and transportation to each country will be utilized in such a way as to promote the greatest possible efficiency in the war effort and to maintain, insofar as possible, the essential economy of the countries operating under the plan. The way the plan will work briefly is as follows:—

Each country will set up what is known as a "country agency" through which will funnel all requests for imports. On the basis of information supplied by the BEW of the quantities of material in short supply which it is estimated can be supplied to that country for a stated period, the "country agency" will examine, select and issue import recommendations for those materials which it deems most essential for the war effort and the economy of the country.

When the "country agency" issues an import recommendation, the applicant-importer will forward a copy to his exporter in the United States, who in turn will file a license application with the BEW for authority to export the materials covered by the import recommendation.

The plan contemplates the cancellation of general licenses two months after the plan goes into effect for each country. But shipments which are on dock, on lighter, laden aboard the exporting carrier or in transit to ports of exit prior to the effective date of cancellation of general licenses may be exported.

The effective date of decentralization plan A for each country is April 1, with the exception of Colombia and Uruguay, where the plan will go into effect May 1 and Mexico, where the effective date will be announced later. Licenses may be issued without import recommendations to each of the countries until June 1, except for

—Continued on page 66

72d—OPD—Year

Mexico-U. S. Castor Bean Pact Signed

OPD Washington Bureau

Complete displacement of Brazil by Mexico as the chief source of supply of this country for castor beans is seen as a probable result of the agreement entered into last week under which the United States has agreed to purchase 225,000 long tons of castor seed during the next two-year period beginning April 30 from Mexico.

The agreement signed in Mexico on March 3 by Ambassador Messerschmidt for the United States commits the Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase 75,000 tons of the beans during the first year, and 150,000 tons in the second year at a price of $75 a ton on board railway cars at the Mexican border.

The agreement is a joint undertaking by the Board of Economic Warfare, the State Department and the CCC, which will serve both as the buying and distributing agency. First shipment of the beans from Mexico to the United States is expected in about six months.

Shipment of castor seed from Mexico in the past has been negligible and we have always relied on Brazil to meet our needs for the oil, which now is becoming of increasing importance in the war effort. The oil is urgently needed as a lubricant in aircraft operating at high altitudes and in extreme cold, and it also is becoming

—Continued on page 58

72d—OPD—Year

Procter & Gamble Upheld In Lever Patent Suit

That the introduction of a new "Ivory" soap by Procter & Gamble Company, Ivorydale, Ohio, did not constitute infringement on patents held by Lever Brothers Company, was the basis of an opinion handed down by Judge W. Calvin Chestnut in the Federal district court in Baltimore last week.

Judge Chestnut, in deciding against the Lever Brothers firm, directed it to pay court costs for the action in which the concern charged the almost simultaneous introduction of the new "Ivory" infringed on patents of the Lever product, "White Swan" soap.

Judge Chestnut dwelt at length on the technical evidence concerning manufacturing of floating soap and concluded:—

The patent claims are invalid because (a) they do not particularly and distinctly claim the real discovery made by Bodman (John W. Bodman, director of Lever Bros.' research department); (b) their wording is so general and in some respects so ambiguous that they fail to comply with the statutory requirements. * * *

72d—OPD—Year

Fats Salvage Collections Showing Steady Gain

Fat Salvage collections have shown a steady increase since the nation's housewives and restaurant keepers first were asked last Summer to save their hitherto wasted used greases and fats for conversion into glycerine, according to figures compiled by the War Production Board. Collections in December, the figures reveal, came to 4,905.000 pounds as compared with 3,016,000 pounds collected during August, the month in which collections first were made. The totals rose during each of the intervening months except November, when there was only a slight drop from the previous month's total. In commenting upon these figures, the Fat Salvage Committee of Glycerine and Associated Industries, pointed out that the gains were made despite any extensive campaign to "sell" the importance of saving kitchen fats to the public.

The committee also announced that

—Continued on page 62

Oil Trades Ass'n Elects W.M. Osborn President

W. M. Osborn, of the Zimmerman Alderson Carr Company, was elected president of the Oil Trades Association of New York at the annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, March 9. Attendance reached 350. Other officers elected were:—Vice-president, Clarence Davison, Standard Oil Company of N. J.; secretary, Joseph C. Smith, Smith-Weihman Company, Inc.; treasurer, Rudolf G. Sonneborn, L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc.

72d—OPD—Year

Peru-U.S. Trade Pact Tome Issued

OPD Washington Bureau

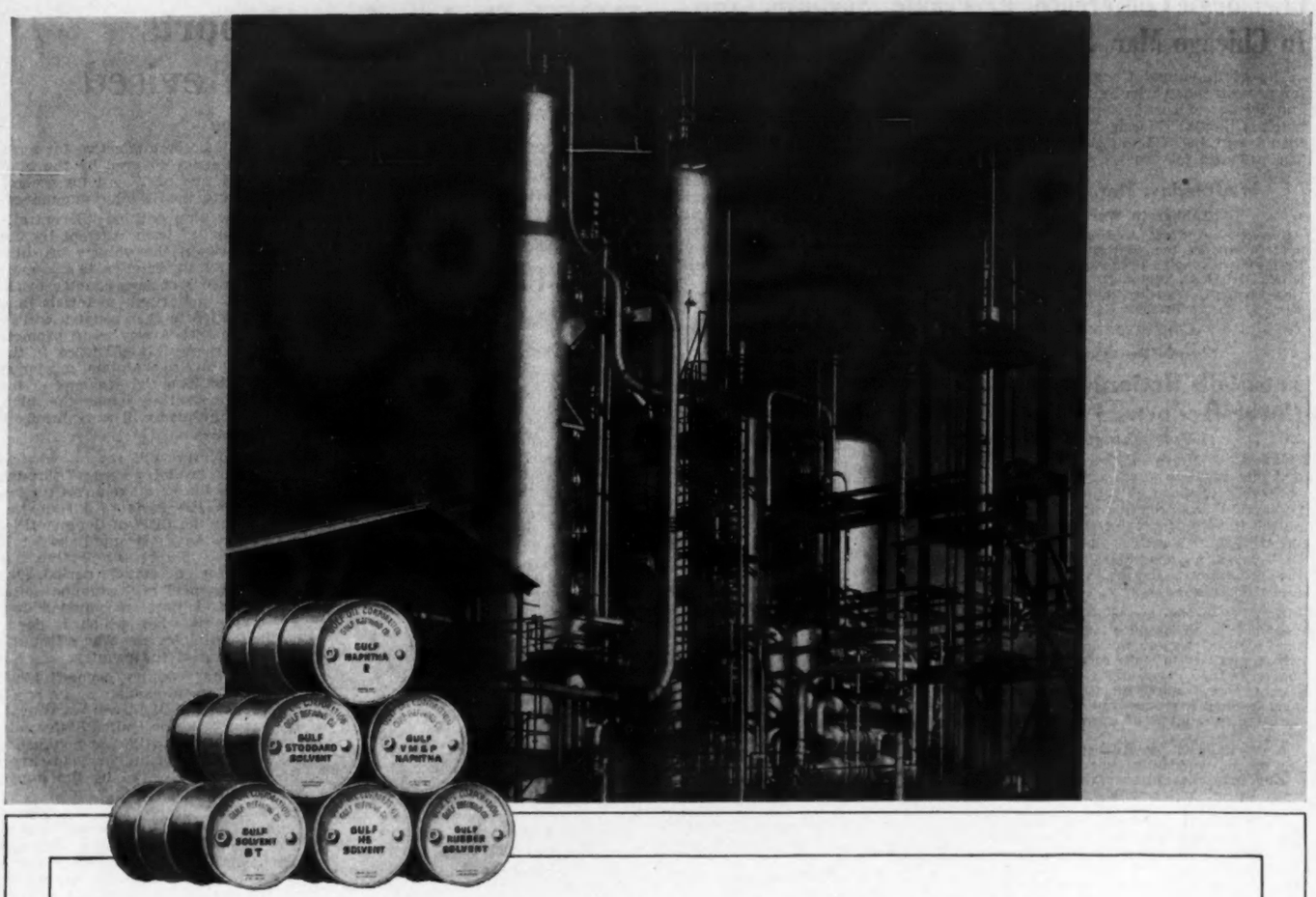
The United States Tariff Commission has just issued a document entitled "The Trade Agreement Between the United States and Peru." This volume contains material which the Tariff Comission made available prior to and during the negotiations for the trade agreement with Peru, which became effective on July 29, 1942. Copies of this document may be obtained from the United States Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C.

72d—OPD—Year

Arnold Is Confirmed As Supreme Court Justice

OPD Washington Bureau

Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General in charge of antitrust matters of the Department of Justice was confirmed March 9 by the senate for appointment as Associate Justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Mr. Arnold, who has been one of the most vigorous exponents of enforcement of the antitrust laws to be in charge of the division in years, came to the department on March 18, 1938.



GULF

INDUSTRIAL PETROLEUM NAPHTHAS

go to War!

War industries extend present uses, find many new uses — Investigate their advantages in your plant.

Huge wartime demand for solvents has resulted in many types being no longer available for certain uses. This has caused large users to closely investigate the more readily available and less expensive Industrial Petroleum Naphthas. Result: Industrial Petroleum Naphthas are finding many new uses, and have proved so satisfactory that it is doubtful if manufacturers will revert to old formulas even after present wartime shortages no longer exist.

As a leading manufacturer of quality Industrial Petroleum Naphthas, Gulf has played a prominent part in these new developments and has helped many plants make outstanding economies and improvements in the use of solvents and diluents.

To meet the need for a better understanding of Industrial Petroleum Naphthas, Gulf has prepared a 60-page booklet on this subject, copies of which are available to all users of Petroleum Naphthas. To obtain your copy, send in the coupon below.

GULF OIL CORPORATION · GULF REFINING COMPANY

GULF BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

GULF INDUSTRIAL LUBRICATION

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

Gulf Oil Corporation - Gulf Refining Company OP DR
3800 Gulf Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Please send me, without obligation, a copy of your new 60-page booklet, "Industrial Petroleum Naphthas."

Name.....

Company.....

Title.....

Address.....

Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

March 12, 1943

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —

tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
500-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works...lb. .50 - —

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls. .....lb. .27 - .29

USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lbs..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .37 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .38 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .34 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .35 - —
dms., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .35 - —

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., fib. dms., 75-lb. lots..lb. .49 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .67 - —

Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., divd. E.* lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks, divd. .....lb. .07 - —

* OPA ceiling for Eastern territory (the State of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof); ceilings ½c. per lb. higher for Western territory (all other States of the United States).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
10-dm. lots, same basis....lb. .90 - —
5-dm. lots, same basis....lb. 1.00 - —
5-gal. lots, same basis....lb. 1.25 - —
less than 5-gal. lots, same basis..lb. 1.50 - —

Methyl (see M).

Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
dms., 50 lbs. .....lb. 1.08 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.10 - —

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60

Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E. of and including Kans., Neb., N. D., Okla., S.D., Tex. E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .09¾- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.61
56%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 5.56 - 5.82
70%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.98
80%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
glacial, nat., CP, cbys.100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
99.5%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.98 - —
USP, cbys.....100 lbs.11.70 - —
synth., CP, dms., works, 100 lbs.12.50 -12.80
99.5%, bbls., works.100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.98
USP XII, dms., works, 100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.44 - 4.69
36%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 4.98 - 5.11
60%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
80%, bbls. .....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.61

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply delivered within the Metropolitan zones unless otherwise indicated. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic, anhydride,[4] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld....lb. .13 - —

Acetylsalicylic,[4] producers, primary jobbers, special, USP, 200-lb. bbls., f.o.b. shipment points*..lb. .45 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis..lb. .45 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis..lb. .46 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis...lb. .59 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis...lb. .61 - —

Standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
100-lb. kgs., same basis..lb. .40 - —
25-lb. dms., same basis...lb. .41 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis...lb. .54 - —
†1-lb. ctns., same basis...lb. .56 - —

*Freight equaled, shipment identical quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich.; Chicago, and St. Louis.

† 3c. per lb. may be added for acid packaged in canisters, and 6c. per lb. when packaged in 1-lb. bots.

Adipic, fib. dms., works....lb. .31 - —

Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls. .....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous[5] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs..lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1,6] 1,000-ozs., dms..oz. 1.00 - —
500-oz. lots, dms.....oz. 1.01 - —
100-oz. lots, bots.....oz. 1.01 - —
50-oz. lots, bots.....oz. 1.04 - —
25-oz. lots, bots.....oz. 1.07 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
10-25, E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 5,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Acid, boric,[2] tech., 99.5% cryst. (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va...lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —

Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Cacodylic, 5-lb. bots.....lb.22.00 - —

Camphoric, cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Capric, dms.....lb. .21½ Nom.

Caprylic, dms.....lb. .27 - .27½

Castor oil,[5] split, dms.....lb. .20¾- .21¼

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .06 - —
5-dm. lots, works.....lb. .06½- —
single dms.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[3,5] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l., div.d N.Y..lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. N.Y..lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, divd. N.Y..lb. .17¼- .18¼

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 - Nom.

Citric,[1] crys., gran., bbl., c.l., lb. .20 - —
10,000 lbs., one ship....lb. .20½- —
200-10,000 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
100 lbs., dms. or kgs..lb. .21½- —
50 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .23 - —
25 lbs., dms. or ctns..lb. .24 - —
5 lbs., in 5-lb. cont...lb. .29 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22½- —
10,000 lbs., one ship't..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26¼

Citric acid quotations on powder are ¼c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b. N. Y., Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms.....lb. .18½ Nom.

Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms....lb. .14 - .14½
tanks .....lb. .13½- —

Creosylic (coaltar),[6] high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil (50%, 204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis.gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., 25 cbys. up.....lb. .11 - —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .11¾- —

Fumaric, tech., ton lots, bbls..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .31

Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 20 lbs., 5 or more..lb. 1.27 - —
less than 5.....lb. 1.30 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.34 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.13

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, bbls., 500 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
100 lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
50-lb. dmjn.....lb. .21 - —
25-lb. dmjn.....lb. .23 - —
5 lb. bots.....lb. .29 - —

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Hydrobromic, dil., 10%, cbys..lb. .20 - —
concentrated, 34%, cbys....lb. .35 - —

Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .60 - 1.00

Hydrofluoric, 30%, lead cbys., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
rubber dms., same basis..lb. .08 - —
wooden bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
45%, lead cbys., same basis..lb. .12 - —
rubber dms., same basis..lb. .11 - —
52%, lead cbys., same basis..lb. .13 - —
rubber dms., same basis..lb. .12 - —
60%, lead cbys., same basis..lb. .14 - .16½
rubber dms., same basis..lb. .13 - .16½
steel dms., same basis...lb. .13 - —

Hydrofluosilicic, 30-32%, bbls..lb. .08 - .09

Hypophosphorous, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80

Acid, lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
5 to 19.....lb. .13 - —
1 to 4.....lb. .13½- —

80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more, lb. .24½- —
1 to 4.....lb. .24¾- —

plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
5 to 10 cbys.....lb. .14¾- —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .15¼- —

tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —

44%, bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —

light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —

44%, bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —

USP XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57

USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric, dist., tech, dms.....lb. .20 Nom.

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[5] light, dms.....lb. .21¼- .21¾

Acid, maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —

Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs....lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.80

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .06 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .17 - —
purified, bbls.....lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls..... lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —

20°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 1.75 - —

22°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 2.25 - —

CP, dealer, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .17½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .06 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .19 - —

Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .19 - .19½

Naphthenic,[4] 220 - 230 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - .14
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, works.....lb. .10 - .12

235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —

Nicotinic, 1,000-lb. lots, dms.lb. 5.00 - —
100-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.15 - —
50-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.25 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.30 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 5.40 - —
1-lb. bots.....lb. 5.50 - —

Nicotinic, amide (see Nicotinamide).

Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —

38°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —

40°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 6.00 - —

42°, cbys., c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 6.50 - —

CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .21½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. lots.....lb. .23 - —

Oleic (see Oil, red).

Oleum (see Sulphuric fuming).

Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs. or over....lb. .11¾- —
smaller quantities...lb. .12¼- —

Palm oil,[5] white dist., dms..lb. .13 - .13½
tanks .....lb. .12¼- —

Paraminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 3.00

Phosphoric, pure food grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 6.25- 7.25
tankwagon, divd. N. Y., Phila., Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 7.00 - 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagons, divd. N. Y., Phila., Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —

USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
10 cbys., to c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10¼- —
25 cbys., to c.l.....lb. .11¼- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
10% dilut., cbys., djns....lb. .07 - .07½

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., returnable, works..lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —

Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns.....lb. 1.60 - —
USP, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65

Pyroligneous, bbls., divd. E.gal. .25 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
tech., dms., works.....lb. .32 - .37

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40

Sebacic, tech., bbls., works..lb. .65 - .69

Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms....lb. .17¾- .18¼

Stearic,[5] doub.-press., bgs..lb. .14¼- .15½
single pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .14 - .15
triple pressed, bgs., divd..lb. .17½- .16½

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric,[6] 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 up, works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —

66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —

98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —

CP, USP, dealers, cbys.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .15½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .06 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .17 - —

fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —

Tannic,[5] tech., bbls., dms...lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.lb. 1.33 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.35 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.38 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs....lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one ship't..lb. .70½- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.84 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. 2.96 - —

Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45

Root, bls. .....lb. 1.55 - 1.60

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots. .....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials .....vial. 1.60 - —

Acrylonitrile,[6] dms., frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .40 - —
1 ton to 4,999 lbs., works..lb. .40½- —
1 dm. to 1 ton, works.....lb. .41 - —
tankcars, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —

Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anh., dms.lb. .30 - .33
hyd., dms.....lb. .29 - .32

Agar,[5] dom.....lb. 3.50 - —
San Diego, Cal.....lb. 3.00 - —

Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00

Albumen, blood, dms., Chi...lb. .65 - .70
soluble, dried, c.l., Chi....lb. .13½- —
bg. lots, same basis....lb. .15 - .20
imported, bgs. ..... No prices.

Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. 1.75 - 1.76
powd., dom., bbls.....lb. 1.81 - 1.86
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
import, cs. .....lb. No prices.

Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09 - —

Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
dms. .....lb. .63 - —

Butyl, normal,[1,4] dms., c.l., frt. alld., *East..lb. .11¾- .15¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12¼- .15¾
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .10¾- .14¼

* The term 'Eastern' territory means the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana and all States east thereof, and the term 'Western' territory means all other States of the United States.

secondary,[4] dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss..lb. .091 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .096 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .081¼- —
tertiary, denat., c.l., dms..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —

Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —

Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —

Denatured,[1,4,5] CD14, dms., c.l., divd. E..gal. .54½- —
19 dms., wks., E.....gal. .56½- —
1 to 18 dms., wks., E..gal. .59½- —
CD14, tanks, E., divd.....lb. .50 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .62 - —
19 bbls., E. works..gal. .64 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works. gal. .67 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, bbls., c.l., wks, E.gal. .60 - —
19 bbls., works, E..gal. .62 - —
1 to 18 bbls., works, E. gal. .65 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .48 - —

CD23C (replaced by SD23H).

SD23H, works, c.l., bbls....gal. .61½- —
19 bbls. .....gal. .63½- —
1 to 18 bbls. .....gal. .66½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —

SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, bbls., c.l., E. wks..gal. .62½- —
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works..gal. .65 - —
1 to 18, E. works...gal. .69 - —
Tanks, E. works.....gal. .50½- —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., wks. gal. .53½- —
19 dms., to c.l.....gal. .57½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .63½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .11½- .14½
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .11¾- .15
tanks, divd.....lb. .10½- .13½

tech., dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .11 - .13¼
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, divd.....lb. .10 - .12½

Ethyl,[5] 190 pf., dms., c.l..gal.11.94½- —
19 dms.....gal.11.98 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.12.01 - —
tanks .....gal.11.90 - —

absolute, dms., c.l.....gal.11.90 - —
19 dms.....gal.12.53½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal.12.66 - —

Grain alcohol is 10c. per gallon more than the above prices on molasses alcohol.

Ethylhexl, dms., c.l., works.lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .85 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. up, wks..lb. .25 - .30
tanks, wks.....lb. .20 - —

Isoamyl (see Carbinol Isobutyl).

Isobutyl,[4] refd., dms., works.lb. .0850- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0760- —

Isopropyl,[2,6] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., f.o.b. dest..gal. .66½- —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .43½- —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .34 - —

99%, dms., 5 gals., same basis..gal. .63 - —
55 gals., c.l., same basis, gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., same basis...gal. .47 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .37½- —

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Price Ceiling
[2]—Price Agreement
[3]—Full Priority Control
[4]—Industry Control
[5]—General Limitation Order
[6]—Allocation

Alcohol, methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, f.o.b. cars, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .70 - —
type B, fiber-pack, 2,000 lbs. and over, same basis..lb. .60 - —
less than 2,000 lbs.....lb. .65 - —
Propyl, normal, dm, wks..gal. .67 - .70
Octyl (see Ethylhexyl alcohol).
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, 8,000 lbs., f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y..lb. .44 - —
475-lb. lots, same basis...lb. .50 - —
car lots, wks.....lb. .40 - —
cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldol, 55 and 110-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
5-10-gal. dms., works...lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .70 - .85
Algin, fib. dms.....lb. .79 - 1.00
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Allepice,[1] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Alpha tocopherol, amp.....gram. 1.00 - 1.50
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
Curacao, kgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .60 - .61
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 5.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 5.47 - —
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 5.54 - —
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, whole, bbls.....lb. .68 - 1.35
Alum, ammonia,[6] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point, dlvd., N.C. price apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., wks.....
100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 4.65 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, solut., basic 24%, c.l., bbls.,10 up, dlvd..lb. .10½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .11 - —
normal, solut., 20%, bbls.. lb.
l.c.l., 10 or over, dlvd..lb. .09½- —
1 to 9, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Chloride, anhyd.,[6] com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .08 - —
12,100 to 40,000 lbs., wks..lb. .09 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs. works..lb. .10 - —
140 to 375 lbs., works.....lb. .11 - —
100 lbs. or less, works.....lb. .12 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bbls., wks..lb. .0340- —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .1310- —
light, 50-lb. bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
90-lb. bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydroxide gel, USP purity, conc., 9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., wks..lb. .17¾- —
contract, wks.....lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms.lb. .20¾- —
contract, wks.....lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, wks.....lb. .75 - —
powd., USP IX, fib dms...lb. .15 - .19
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l.lb. .23 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
Aluminum, 98-99%,[2,3,4] c.l....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .58 - —
powdered,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm..lb. .98 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.....lb. .59 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dm...lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., 250-lb. dm., lb. .36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dm.lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder, and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, dms., wks., lb. .50 - —
5 and 10-gal. cans, works..lb. .60 - —
Aminopyrine, 100-lb. dms.....lb. 4.00 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., frt. equal with Hopewell, Va...ton.90.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works..lb. .05 - —
pure, cycls., dlvd. Met., N.Y., lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. works..lb. .04 - —
Benzoate, refined, dms., kgs., frt. alld., 4,000 lbs. up..lb. .43 - —
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
Ammonia, bicarbonate, dms..lb. .0539- .0614
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1130- —
Bromide, NF, 450-lb. bbl.....lb. .31 - .35
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - .34
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - .35
25-lb. dms.....lb. .34 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms., dlvd. Met. N. Y..lb. .08¾- .09¼
cns., same basis.....lb. .14¼- .17¼
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225-lb. bbls....lb. .11 - .13
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dibasic, 250-lb. bbls.lb. .75 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .80 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .84 - .85
Fluoride, cons.....lb. .18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms...lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 3.65 - —
Molybdate,[6] c.p., ref'd., cryst. kgs..lb. 1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, mixture with limestone, 34% nitrogen, f.o.b. Ft. Robinson, Ontario..ton.56.65 - —
tech., bgs., works...100 lbs. 4.35 - 8.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, purif., gran., bbl., kg., lb. .27 - .33
Perchlorate, kgs.....lb. .55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs., dom. ....lb. .25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbl., kg..lb. .31 - .39
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N., 48% phos., bulk, f.o.b. E. works..unit-ton. No prices.
pure, bbls. .....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Salicylate, N.F., dms., kgs.lb. 1.15 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous .....lb. .24½- —
paste .....lb. .06½- —
Sulphamate, 6 bbls. up, wks.lb. .18 - —
2 to 5 bbls., works.....lb. .20 - —
single bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .29 - —
Sulphate,[1] dom., bulk, f.o.b. cars at any one of 46 inland producing ovens..ton.28.20 - —
f.o.b. cars, at any one of 21 Atlantic Coast ports, ton.29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis, 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .07¾- —
red, 43%, cbys., works...lb. .06 - —
dms., works .....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .45 - .97½
tech., bbls. .....lb. .17 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., dom., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - .18
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .12¾- .17¼
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .11½- .16
ex-pentane, dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal.....lb. .75 - .90
Caproate, cns. .....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10¾- —
tanks, works .....lb. .08¼- —
Nitrite, bots. .....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., wks.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .31 - —
Salicylate, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. .85 - 1.25
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .09 - —
Amylnaphthalenes, mixed, crude, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .14 - —
refd., dms., works. ....lb. .16 - —
Anethol, bots. .....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
cans .....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .35 - .50
import, natural, bls.....lb. 3.25 - —
Angostura, bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Anilin oil,[6] dms. .....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., ...lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise,[1] Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Ecuador, bgs. .....lb. .33 - .34
Mexican, fair, bgs.....lb. .30½- .31
Spanish, bgs. .....lb. .37½- .38
Star .....lb. .44 - .45
Syrian, bgs. .....lb. .28 - .29
Turkish, bgs. .....lb. .34½- .35
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs. .....lb. .06 - .06½
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls...lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[2,4] bulk, c.l., works..lb. .14¼- —
Needle, brown, Bolivian, 67%.lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 78%.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[6] bgs., c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide, 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., tons..lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots. .....kilo. 23.20 -23.70
Arabil extract, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Arecoline, hydrobromide, bots.oz.11.25 -11.50
Argols, test 70% to 85% basis, 100%, 100 kgm. purity, f.o.b. Spanish ports..100 kilos.105.00 - —
Argentine, f.o.b. B. A.'s.....kilo.132.00 -134.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Root, bls. .....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, bgs...lb. .09½- .10
bbls. .....lb. .10 - .10¼
Arsenic,[6] metal, lump, c.l.....lb. No prices
Chloride (Arsenoua) cns.....lb. 4.35 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots..lb. 5.58 - —
jars .....lb. 5.43 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. No prices
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
Trisulphide, l.c.l., works....lb. .80 - .85
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
powd., cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines, ton.49.50 - —
5R, bgs., same basis.....ton.44.00 - —
6D, bgs., same basis.....ton.33.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis.....ton.28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis.....ton.26.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis.....ton.22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis.....ton.19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis.....ton.16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis.....ton.15.50 - —
Asphaltum Manjak No. 10, crude, wks..lb. .05½- .12
process form, bgs., wks.lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point.ton.30.00 - —
Barbadoes, Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., N.Y.ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.40.00 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., N.Y..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340 F. fusing point, bgs., gross weight, f.o.b. western shipping points....ton.32.90 - —
seconds, 370-390 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
brilliant, selects, 290-320 F. fusing point, same basis, ton.30.50 - —
270 F. fusing point, same basis .....ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 300-330 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis .....ton.25.50 - —
jet, 2,000 lbs. gross weight lots, bgs., f.o.b. Colorado shipping point..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 8.40 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .63 - .64
Barbasco root,[2,6] (see cube root).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Tree bark, bls.....lb. No stocks
Barbital, cs., dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, cs.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, c.l., works...ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., dom., cryst., Zone 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.77.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.90.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.79.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb.81.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.94.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.83.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb.87.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.100.00 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.89.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb.93.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.97.80 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.58.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb.99.80 - —

Barium chloride, technical zones are as follows:—Zone 1, New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill. Wis., Ky., and principal cities on west bank of Miss. R., north of Miss., north of Ark., line. Zone 2, Tenn., No. and So. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., and Fla. Zone 3. Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah and Ariz. Zone 4. Wash., Ore., Calif., and Nev.

Dioxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .18
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.62 - 4.82
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, ungrd., dms., c.l., wks. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns, (50 lbs. each), ton and carload lots..lb. .31 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags., c.l., St. Louis. ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse. N. Y.....ton.34.00 - —
Southern off color, bgs., mines..ton.17.50 - —
96 75%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
German .....ton. No prices
Italian .....ton. No prices
Bauxite,[6] bulk, mines.....ton.7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, bbls.....gal. 1.40 - 1.50
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 1.48 - 1.65
Root, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
Bentonite, 200 mesh., bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works.... ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms. lb. .45 - .55
NF VII, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[3,6] 90%, dms., returnable, works..gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal..gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .22 - .24
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns....lb. .59 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.s., f.f.c., dms.lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 4.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Bensylidineacetene, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .56 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms.....lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Bismuth[6] chloride, 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.00 - —
jars .....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots.....lb. 2.86 - —
jars .....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal,[6] ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots....lb. 1.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.19 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, bots., cns....lb. 1.52 - 1.63
175-lb. bbls., dms.....lb. 1.50 - —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.49 - 1.53
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.24 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns..lb. 1.23 - —
250-lb. bbls., dms.....lb. 1.20 - —
Subsalicylate, 60-66%, bots..lb. 2.59 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.50 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.76 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.76 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., 25-lb. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black,[2] acetylene, imp., c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, c.l.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
2, c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
3, c.l.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
4, c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
5, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
6, c.l.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
7, c.l.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
8, c.l.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —

Bone black prices are for barrels or bags, freight allowed East. Pacific Coast prices are 1½c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon,[6] regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03625- —
l.c.l., bgs., ctns., f.o.b. whse..lb. .08 - —
dlvd. .....lb. .08 - —
beads, compressed, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. plants..lb. .03550- —
l.c.l., bgs., ctns., f.o.b. whse..lb. .07½- —
dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., c.l., works...lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .0434- —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N.Y.lb. .04¼- .05
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .05¾- —
kegs, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .06 - —
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09½ Nom.
Black dyes or listed under Dyes.
Black Haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .20 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Huntington, W. Va..ton.70.00 - —
bbls. .....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.75.00 - —
bbls., same basis...ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 66½%, bbl., c.l., wks.ton.66.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis...ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2,6] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l. works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.60
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½% ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N.Y. unit-ton. 4.95 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 5.38 - —
soluble, c.l., Chi.....lb. .13¼- —
bag lots, same basis.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Blue,[2] alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .85 - .90

Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Bronze, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .86 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .86 - —
Cobalt,[2] genuine, 1-kilo pkg.lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld. 3.50 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .86 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis, contracts..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, same basis, contracts. lb. .52 - —
Potash, dms., bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis, contracts..lb. .86 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs.....lb. 4.00 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.30 - —
Methyl violet, kgs.....lb. 2.10 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .23 - .27
job grades, bbl., same basis lb. .12 - .13
reg. grades, bbl., same basis lb. .17 - .27
Blue, ultramarine, dlvd. ex whse., is 1c. higher; Pac. Coast, ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. bgs., 1c. above bbls.; 25-lb. boxes, 5c. above bbls.

OPD—3-15-1943

AMORPHOUS MINERAL WAXES

CROWN QUALITY

Color	Black
Melting Point	190° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—100 grms. 5 secs.	10 max.
Color	Amber
Melting Point	200° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—100 grms. 5 secs.	5 max.
Odor	None

GEM QUALITY

Color	From Amber 5 N.P.A. to Yellow 2 N.P.A.
Melting Point	185° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—50 grms. 5 secs.	20 min.
Odor	None

PEARL QUALITY

Color	Amber 5 N.P.A.
Melting Point	180° F. min.
Penetration at 77° F.—50 grms. 5 secs.	30 min.
Odor	None

Manufactured by

AMERICAN WAX REFINING CORP.

CAVEN POINT ROAD JERSEY CITY, N.J.

Phone BErgen 4-3237, 3238

Blue, Victoria ink toner, bbls., same basis, alkali toner..lb. 1.83 - —
syn. vehicle, bbls., same basis lb. 1.93 - —

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.

Bluefag root, bls.....lb. .20 - .30

Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84

Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).

Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).

Bone, raw, dom., indus., Chi.ton.57.50 -65.00
junk, same basis.....ton.31.00 - —
meal, raw, dom., 4½% ammon.,
50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Eastern works..ton.37.50 - —
Chicago, works....ton.39.50 - —
steamed, dom., feeding grade,
1% ammon., 60% phos.,
bgs., f.o.b. E. wks....ton.47.00 - —
Chicago, works....ton.51.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon.,
50% phos., bgs., E. wks.ton.38.50 - —
Chicago, works..ton.37.00 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip.).

Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

Borax flowers, bls.....lb. .40 - .95

Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk,
c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.56.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., frt. alld....ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .11½- —

Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. and over, no trucking or freight allowance for works or warehouse pickups.

Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).

Brimstone (see Sulphur).

Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .35 - .50
single pkgs., same basis...lb. .30 - .35

Bromoform, USP, 100 lbs..bots. 1.50 - —

Bromstyrol .....lb. 4.30 - 5.00

Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).

Gold, litho., cns., dms.....lb. .60 - .85
moulding, cns., dms.....lb. .80 - 1.00
printing inks, cns., dms..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms.....lb. .45 - .50

Broomtops, bls.....lb. .16 - .18

Brown,[2] iron oxide, pure, precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .12 - —

Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., wks. lb. .02½- —

paper bgs., c.l., works....lb. .0235- —

Sap, crystals, dom., works..lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —

Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., f.o.b. works..lb. .03¾- .05
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. works.lb. .03¾- .10¼
raw, American, bbls., wks.lb. .04 - .10
Italian, Amer. replacement type, bbls., f.o.b. wks.lb. .03 - .10

Umber, Amer., bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
Italian type, Amer. replacement, bbls., works..lb. .04¾- —

Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Af..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05½- —
Kansas City..lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis..lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh..lb. .06 - —
ex car, Los Angeles.lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .06¼- —
ex whse, Los Angeles.lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —

Vandyke, regular, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
special .....lb. .12 - —

Brucine, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .33 - —

Bruinate, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .30 - —

Byronia root, bls.....lb. .85 - .90

Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .82

Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .65 - .87
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .85 - .97

Berries, bgs.....lb. .85 - .90

Burdock root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38

Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .06 - —

Butane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3..gal. .03 - .06½

Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .08 - .09

Butyl acetate,[1] norm., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1240- .1575
t.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1295- .1675
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1115- .1475
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08½- —

Alcohol (see Alcohol).

Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —

Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —

Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —

Ether (see under Ether).

Lactate, dms.....lb. .26½- —

Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —

Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —

Oleate, ref'd, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .29 - —

Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25

Phthalate,[6] dms., frt. alld. E. of St. Louis..lb. .20½- .21½
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —

Stearate, dms.....lb. .81 - —

Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N.Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide,[6] 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.86 - 1.96
single jars.....lb. 1.70 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91

Iodide,[6] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.25 - —
25-lb. cans.....lb. 4.09 - —

Lithopone (see Yellow).

Metal,[1,4] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —

Red (see Red).

Selenide (see Red).

Sulphite (see Yellow).

Caffeine,[6] 10,000 lbs. or more, dms., containing 100 lbs.lb. 2.60 - —
dms., containing 25 lbs....lb. 2.63 - —
cns., containing 10 lbs....lb. 2.65 - —
2,000 lb. lots, dms., containing 100 lbs..lb. 2.65 - —
dms., containing 25 lbs....lb. 2.68 - —
cns., containing 10 lbs....lb. 2.70 - —
1,000 lb. lots, dms., containing 100 lbs..lb. 2.70 - —
dms., containing 25 lbs....lb. 2.73 - —
cns., containing 10 lbs....lb. 2.75 - —
100 lb. lots, dms., containing 100 lbs..lb. 2.80 - —

Caffeine, 100 lb. lots, dms., containing 25 lbs..lb. 2.88 - —
cns., containing 10 lbs....lb. 2.85 - —
less than 100 lbs., cns., containing 10 lbs..lb. 3.15 - —

Citrated, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —

Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37

Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40

Calamus root, dom., bls.....lb. .30 - .45

Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00

Arsenate,[6] bgs., c.l.....lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- .08½

Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 90 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowances for paint or whse. pick-up.

Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. .65 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .67 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .70 - —

Carbide,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....100 lbs. 4.85 - —

Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).

Chloride, flake, paper bgs., 77-80%, c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd..ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00

liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks., ton. 7.50 - —

solid, dom., 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.00 -31.50
15 tons, dlvd.....ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots .....ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone. Car lot prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

purified, cryst., 100-lb. lots, bbls., jars..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, bbls., jars, bots. lb. .29 - .39

Gluconate, USP, gran., 150-lb. bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms., 1.....lb. .57 - .59
cns., ...lb. .70 - —

Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.

Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.28 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —

Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65

Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19

Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .27 - .28

Mandelate, dense, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30

Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29

Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .50 - —

Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 25-40% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f. Atlantic ports, shipt. unit-ton. No prices.

feeding grade, bgs., f.o.b. works..ton.75.00 - —

food grade, f.o.b. works, 10 bbls. or over..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., same basis, lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., same basis, lb. .10 - —

medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. .12½- .13

monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
5 tons and over, bgs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis.....lb. .06½- —

tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0705- .0785

Resinate, precip., bbls., ton lots, lb. .15 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .16 - —

Stearate, precip., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
ton lots .....lb. .26 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .27 - .28

sulphate (see Gypsum).

Sulphide, 70% CaS, bgs., c.l., works..ton.46.00 - —
80% CaS, bgs., c.l., works.ton.51.00 - —

luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - —

Sulphocarbolate, 1,000-lb. lots, 200-lb. bbls..lb. .49 - —

Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50

Calomel,[6] bbls., fib. dms., kgs., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.95 - —

Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .88 - .90
slabs, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
tablets, tins.....lb. 1.25 Nom.

synth., dom., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .41 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .43½- —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .44 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
25 lbs. to 149 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
1 lb. to 24 lbs.....lb. .54 - —

USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .68 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .69 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .70 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .81 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .82 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .83 - —

Monobromate, bulk, 100-lb. lots, lb. 3.10 - —
25 to 50-lb. lots.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25

Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).

Canary seed,[1] Argentine, bgs..lb. No stocks
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50

Capsicum (see Pepper, red).

Caraway seed,[1] Dutch, bgs....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Morocco, bgs. .....lb. .54 - .55
Syrian, whiskered, bgs.....lb. .44 - .45

Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —

Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works...lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works....lb. .2295 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .215 - —

Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08¼
tanks, same basis.....lb. .06 - .06

Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08

Tetrachloride,[2,3] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld., gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
Zone 2, 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —

Carbon tetrachloride, Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l....gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1 includes the following States.—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans. Zone 2 includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kans., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3 includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the States of Wyoming, Colo., N. M., Texas. Zone 4 includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah, Ariz.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, cs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
decorticated, cs. .....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
green, Alleppey, bgs.....lb. .93 - .97
Ceylon, cs.....lb. .94 - .97

Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).

Carvol, bots.....lb. 22.50 -23.00

Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .26 - .28

Case hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms l.c.l. .09 - —

Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19 - .21
5 tons, works.....lb. .19¼- .21¼
smaller lots, works.....lb. .19¼- .21½
80-100 mesh, c.l., dlvd....lb. .19½- .21½
5 tons, works.....lb. .19¾- .21¾
smaller lots, works.....lb. .20 - .22

Cassia,[1] Batavia, No. 1, thin quill bls..lb. .60 Nom.
No. 1, regular, bls.....lb. .58 Nom.
Shortstick .....lb. .53 Nom.
broken .....lb. .51 Nom.
China, bls., bgs.....lb. .60 Nom.
rolls, select, bls.....lb. .53 Nom.
broken, bls. .....lb. .52 Nom.
Saigon, all medium, bls....lb. .61 Nom.
all thin, bls.....lb. .62 Nom.

Cassia, fistula, bskts.....lb. .25 - .26

Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.50 -15.00

Synth., bots.....lb. 19.00 - —

Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports..long ton. 75.00 - —

Oil (see Oil, castor).

Pomace,[1] dom., guaranteed 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., wks.ton. 19.00 - —

Catechol, resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., 100-lb. dms..lb. 3.50 - —

Celery seed,[1] French, bgs.....lb. 1.02 Nom.

Indian .....lb. .31½- .32½

Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).

Cellulose, acetate, flake, frt. alld. lb. .30 - —
granules, frt. alld.....lb. .35 - —

Triacetate, flake, frt. alld....lb. .30 - —

Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. 60 - —

Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —

Oxide, optical grade, 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 2.00 - —

Chalk, precipitated, drugs, dentifrices and cosmetics, c.l..lb. .02¾- —

paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —

papermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton.32.50 - —

rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —

Chamomile, Hungary type, cs.lb. .58 - .60

Roman, bls.....lb. 3.25 Nom.

Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Ga., W. Va..ton.35.40 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.35.80 - —
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., O. and Wis..ton.32.50 - —

Penn. .....ton.34.80 - —

Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07

Chestnut extract,[6] clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks.lb. .0275- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —

Chillies (see Pepper, red).

China, clay, dry-ground, air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet grd., silkbolt, 99.9%, 325 bulk, c.l., works...ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —

Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balt., Boston, Norfolk, Phila...ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse. ton.41.00 - —

Chloral hydrate, jars, 1,000 lbs.lb. .98 - .98
500 lbs.....lb. .96 - .98
100 lbs.....lb. .98 - 1.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
1-10 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.07
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .90 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .93 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .95 - .97

Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .35 - —

Chlorine,[2,3,5] liquid, cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd. N.Y...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, works, frt. equalized.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equalized... 100 lbs. 3.00 - —

Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —

Chlorpicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex-whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., cans 2, ex-whse. lb. 1.25 - —

Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 9%, cs., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
7½%, cs., bbls.....lb. .06¾- —

Cake, bulk, c.l., works....ton.16.00 - —

Ore, residue, paper bgs., c.l., ore works..ton.15.00 - —

Oxide (see Green, chrome).

Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).

Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).

Chrysarobin, 5-lb. bot.....lb. 6.03 - 6.09

Cinchona bark,[6] quill, USP, 10 in., medium, cs..lb. 1.20 Nom.
broken, quill, red, bgs..lb. .19 Nom.
yellow, bgs.....lb. .19 Nom.

Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., 100 ozs..oz. .80 + .13¼*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .53 + .13½

* Cinchonidine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge involved.

Cinchonine,[6] small cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13¼*
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .66 + .13½
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .42 + .13¼

* Cinchonine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge involved.

Cinchophen, USP, bots., 1 to 5 lbs..lb. 3.70 - 3.90
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
50 lbs.....lb. 3.55 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 3.60 - —

Heavy density cinchophen 20c. per lb. higher.

Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).

Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, 2, bls....lb. .61½ Nom.
chips, bgs.....lb. .56 Nom.

Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.75

Citrine ointment,[2] jars.....lb. .98 - 1.20

Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25

Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00

Clove,[1] Zanzibar.....lb. .20 - .20½

Clover tops, red, dom., bgs....lb. .29 - .30

Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..dm. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .06½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 9.25 - —

Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co., 100 lbs., 1.25 - —

Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade 23% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 1.85 - —

Chloride kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 1.25 - —

Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co., 100 lbs., lb. 2.25 - —

Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —

Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., 100 lbs. 1.25 - —

Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.

Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —

Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., 100 lbs..lb. 1.75 - —

Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
2%, cobalt oxide, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .38½- —

Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co.....lb. 1.00 - —

Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.

Cobalt-Ammonium sulphate, 14% Co..100 lbs. .75 - —

Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —

Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Tenerife, silver, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39

Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, f.o.b. shipping point..lb. .25 - —

Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21

Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.60 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —

Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).

Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. 38.00 -62.00

Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. No stocks

Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .19½- .20½
cns., 20 lbs.....lb. .23 - .29½
flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .21 - .22
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .26 - .31

Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .85 - .86

Colombo root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11

Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00

Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15

Conium leaves, bls.....lb. 1.18 - 1.30

Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns...lb. .47 - .49
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .50 - .52

Copper acetate,[6] normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .26 - .35

Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls....lb. .19½- .20
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls.....lb. .22¼- .24
regular crystals.....lb. .12 - .14¾

Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.....lb. .32 - .38

Iodide, bots. .....lb. 5.15 - 5.19

Metal,[1,6] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12¾

Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls...lb. .16¾- .20
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .29½
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., works..lb. .19½- .28¾
Red, com'l, kgs.....lb. .20 - .22

Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15½- .16

Sulphate,[6] 99%, cryst., bbls. c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.30
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 5.40 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis.... 100 lbs. 5.65 - —

monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealers, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.20 - —
l.c.l., dealers .....100 lbs. 10.20 - —

Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 wks.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works .....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 14.00 - —

Copra, Coast, shipment.....lb. No prices.

Coriander seed,[1] Morocco, bgs. lb. .12 - .13
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .09½- .10¼

Corn silk, bls.....lb. .21 - .22

Corn sugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.62 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.54 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.69 - —
43°, bbls., c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.74 - —

Corrosive sublimate,[6] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.89 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.94 - —

Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

Cottonseed, hull ash,[1] 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
meal, 8%, Southeast mills, March delivery..ton.38.60 - —

Coumarin, 25-lb. cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
1-lb. cns. .....lb. 2.90 - —
1-oz. cns. .....lb. 3.25 - —
less than 5, cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65

Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .60 - .65

Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19

Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one shipt. lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .58 - —
kgs. .....lb. .58½- —

Creosote, beechwood, chys., dms., lb. .85 - —
bots. .....lb. 1.04 - —
hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .99 - 1.07
Pine, dms. .....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., chys.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Oil, crude, tanks, works...gal. .15½- —
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .141 - —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.gal. .26 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .18 - .18½

Cresol,[6] special resin grade, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —

OPD—3-15-1943

Announcing!

GLOSS *and* ENAMEL WATER-THINNED PAINTS ARE HERE!

The originator of water mixable Enamel says—

This startling new and revolutionary development has been accomplished through many years of research and experimentation by Eugen Hirsch, who controls the patents.

Water-thinned gloss and enamel paints will soon be on the market. Watch for them and the insignia of M-3 Products on the label.

You will be astonished at the economy, ease of application, washability, lustre and durability.

Manufacturers who want to obtain information regarding water-mixable enamel and flat paint vehicles should communicate with M-3 Products Co.

M-3
F.E.-F.F.

M-3 PRODUCTS COMPANY

754 HUMBOLDT STREET **BROOKLYN, N. Y**

Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works, freight equald..lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10 - —

Crotonaldehyde, 97% 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.lb. .18 - —

Cryolite, syn., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —

Cube root,[3,6] powd., 5% rotenone, natural, c.l. .....100 lbs. 9.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.10.00 - —

Cube root,[3,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.

Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —

corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.20 - —

white, bgs., c.l., Chi..100 lbs. 3.95 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.15 - —

potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .10¼- .11¾

Diacetone (see under Alcohol).

Diacetyl, bots.....lb. 9.50 -11.00

Diamyl ether (see Amyl Ether).

Diamylamine, dms., c.l., wks..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —

Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .105 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .112 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .093 - —

Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .17 - —

Diamylphenol, 2:4, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —

Diatomaceous earth, dom., natural, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Pacific Coast..ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 - -

Diatomaceous earth, purified, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..ton.55.00 -59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.85.00 -90.00

chemically pure, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Atlantic seaboard..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16

Import, Algerian, bgs., c.l., c.l.f...ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.l.f., lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - .06

Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).

Phthalate,[3,6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2000- .2070
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2050- .2120
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .1900- .1970
cns., works.....lb. .23½- —

Sebacate, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .47

Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .92 - 1.02

Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .61 - —

Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate dibasic).

Dichloroethyl ether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
tanks .....lb. .14 - —

Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - —

Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms..lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .30 - —

Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .3020- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .3070- —

Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2120- .2170
l.c.l. .....lb. .2170- .2220
tanks .....lb. .2020- .2250

Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —

Diethylamino ethanol,[6] l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. River..lb. .75 - —

Diethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., wks., lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .22½- .24½

Diethyleneglycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .13¼- —

Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .45 - .50

Diglycol laurate, dms.....lb. .31 - .33
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —

Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —

Diliseed, cleaned, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾

Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .1970- .2000
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2020- .2050
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19 - —

Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —

Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —

Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 50° min.lb. .18 - —

Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —

Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38

Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —

Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —

Diorthotoluolguanidin,[6] dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,960 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —

Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —

Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).

Dipentene, dms.....gal. .59 - .61
tanks .....gal. .51 - —
dest., dist., dms.....gal. .55 - .58
tanks .....gal. .45 - —

Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms...lb. .43 - .45
cns. .....lb. .48 - .50

Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.....lb. .25 - —

Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,960 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —

Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).

Divi-Divi,[6] Colombian.....ton.80.00 - —
Venezuelan .....ton.80.00 - —

Doggrass root, imp., cut, NF, bls..lb. .50 - 1.50
domestic, bls. .....lb. .36 - .45

Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls...lb. .17 - .09

Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80

Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—

Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.lb.13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 - —

Green, FD&C green, No. 2, cns, lb.17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns....lb.27.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns....lb.13.50 - —

Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns..lb. 3.65 - —

Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns..lb. 6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns....lb.17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.....lb. 4.15 - —

Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 3.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns..lb. 2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.15 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns..lb. 3.15 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors). for drugs and cosmetics:—

Black, D&C black, No. 1....lb. 3.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.....lb.13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns, lb.12.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors). for drugs and cosmetics:—

Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns. lb.12.35 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 5, cns..lb. 3.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns....lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns...lb.15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 12, cns...lb.17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 5.....lb. 6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.....lb. 3.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.....lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, 6 cns...lb.15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33, cns.....lb.13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns..lb. 3.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 3, cns....lb. 3.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11.....lb.10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—

Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 3.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—

36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A[6].....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Sulphur tan .....lb. .30 - .50
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow .....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
387 Direct violet B.....lb.1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN, lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F....lb. .70 - .73
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .53 - .67
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .65 - .67
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azcrin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .50 - .54
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
594 Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
698 Acid violet .....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .70 - .72
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble). lb. .35 - .50

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

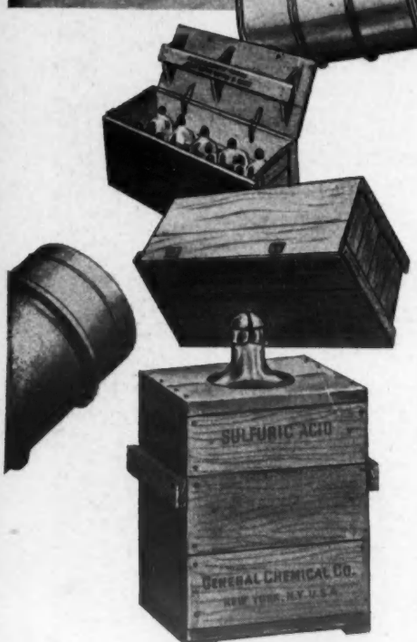
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .30 - .32

Decanol, normal, tech., 360 lbs., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —

Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .22

Degras,[6] common, dom., bbls..lb. .10 - .12
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .26 - .30

Derris root,[3,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.



Let's Put Returnable Containers on ACTIVE Duty!

The situation on returnable containers is critical. Increased demands for chemicals have shrunk container supplies to the barest minimum necessary to properly service customers' needs. Thousands of carboys—cases—drums—barrels are on the fighting fronts. Those remaining must do continuous "round the clock" service! Replacements are difficult—in some cases, impossible to obtain. *Slackers and idle packages must be put to work!*

Prompt return of containers will assure deliveries of vital chemicals to important war industries. When you return containers *promptly*, you aid Victory! May we have your cooperation?

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Technical Service Offices: Atlanta • Baltimore • Boston • Bridgeport (Conn.) Buffalo • Charlotte (N. C.) • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Houston Kansas City • Milwaukee • Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh Providence (R. I.) • St. Louis • Utica (N. Y.)
Pacific Coast Technical Service Offices: San Francisco • Los Angeles
Pacific Northwest Technical Service Offices: Wenatchee (Wash.) • Yakima (Wash.)
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Ltd. • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Handle containers carefully • Empty contents soon as possible • Replace bungs & caps • RUSH EMPTIES BACK!

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (number are those of Colour Index Scale):—

1177	Indigo, 20% paste	lb.	.15	- .18
	Benzo fast black L	lb.	.90	- 1.00
	Sulphur black	lb.	.20	- .25
	Sulphur blue	lb.	.45	- 1.00
	Sulphur brown	lb.	.25	- .50
	Sulphur maroon	lb.	.40	- —
	Sulphur olive	lb.	.25	- .54
	Sulphur yellow	lb.	.30	- .50
	Zambesi black	lb.	.75	- .80

Black:—

865	Nigrosin derivatives	lb.	.36	- .44

Blue:—

1075	Alizarin astral base	lb.	15.00	- —
1078	Alizarin cyanin green base	lb.	6.00	- —

Brown:—

	Brown	lb.	1.15	- —

Green:—

1078	Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	5.00	- —
	Green	lb.	.75	- —

Orange:—

24	Sudan I	lb.	.75	- —
	Red shade	lb.	.75	- —

Red:—

75	Sudan II	lb.	1.05	- —
258	Sudan IV	lb.	.95	- —
749	Rhodamine B (oil pink)	lb.	2.50	- —
1080	Anthraquinone,[6] violet base	lb.	6.00	- —
680	Oil violet	lb.	.50	- —

Yellow:—

15	Amidoazobenzene yellow	lb.	.90	- —
17	Amidoazotoluene yellow	lb.	.75	- —
61	Yellow OB	lb.	1.40	- 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—

246	Naphthol blue black S	lb.	.50	- —
873	Methylene gray	lb.	1.50	- —
729	Victoria blue B	lb.	1.85	- —
861	Indulin	lb.	.87	- —
909	New blue P	lb.	1.30	- —
922	Methylene blue	lb.	1.00	- —
1054	Alizarin saphirol B	lb.	1.90	- —
1186	Indigotin IA	lb.	.85	- —

Blue:—

714	Patent blue A	lb.	1.05	- 1.10

Brown:—

234	Resorcin brown Y	lb.	.65	- —
235	Resorcin dark brown R	lb.	.66	- —
231	Bismarck brown G	lb.	.47	- .62
332	Bismarck brown R	lb.	.47	- .62
793	Phosphin	lb.	4.65	- —

Green:—

5	Naphthol green B	lb.	1.00	- —
657	Malachite green	lb.	1.35	- —
662	Brilliant green	lb.	2.00	- —
666	Guinea green B	lb.	1.15	- —
737	Wool green S	lb.	.58	- —
924	Methylene green B	lb.	1.55	- —
1078	Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	2.00	- —

Orange:—

10	Chrysoidin G	lb.	.44	- —
21	Chrysoidin R	lb.	.41	- —
27	Orange G	lb.	.50	- —
151	Orange T	lb.	.31	- .33
161	Orange R	lb.	.34	- —
31	Amidonaphthol red G	lb.	.42	- —
37	Amidonaphthol red 6B	lb.	.68	- —

Red:—

79	Popceau R	lb.	.48	- —
88	Fast red B	lb.	1.05	- —
176	Fast red A[6]	lb.	.54	- —
179	Azorubin	lb.	.90	- —
183	Crocein scarlet 3BX	lb.	.72	- .75
185	Cochineal red A	lb.	.60	- —
252	Brilliant crocein M	lb.	.68	- —
677	Fuchsin	lb.	2.10	- —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

749	Rhodamine B	lb.	3.50	- —
752	Rhodamine 6B	lb.	4.50	- —
768	Eosin G	lb.	1.50	- —
841	Safranin	lb.	1.45	- —

Violet:—

680	Methyl violet B	lb.	.75	- —
681	Crystal violet C	lb.	1.75	- —
695	Acid violet 4BN	lb.	.88	- —

Yellow:—

10	Naphthol yellow S	lb.	.88	- —
138	Metanil yellow	lb.	.56	- .58
636	Fast light yellow	lb.	1.25	- —
639	Xylene light yellow	lb.	1.15	- —
640	Tartrazin	lb.	.80	- —
655	Auramine	lb.	1.27	- —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—

864	Nigrosin	lb.	.36	- .44

Blue:—

860	Indulin	lb.	.60	- .70

Brown:—

331	Bismarck brown	lb.	1.50	- —

Green:—

637	Malachite green base	lb.	2.00	- —

Orange:—

20	Chrysoidin G	lb.	.95	- —
21	Chrysoidin R	lb.	.96	- —

Red:—

677	Fuchsin, magenta, base	lb.	7.25	- —
749	Rhodamine B	lb.	4.75	- —

Yellow:—

67	Amidoazotoluene yellow	lb.	.75	- —
655	Auramine	lb.	2.00	- —
800	Chinolin yellow SS	lb.	2.00	- —

Violet:—

680	Methyl violet base	lb.	.85	- —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

	Echinacea root, bls	lb.	.19	- .23
	Egg albumen (see Albumen).			
	yolk, dried, dom., bbls	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
	imported	lb.	1.00	- 1.10
	Alder flowers, bright, bls	lb.	.59	- .60
	Elecampane root, bls	lb.	.18	- .19
	Elm bark, grinding, bls	lb.	.14	- .15
	powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.20	- .21
	select, bndls	lb.	.19	- .20
	Emetine hydrochloride, bots	oz.	21.00	-33.00
	Ephedra, bls	lb.	.21	- .22
	Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots	oz.	1.15	- 1.65
	Hydrochloride or sulphate, tins	oz.	.95	- 1.45
	synth, USP, hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.63	- —
	anhyd., bots., 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.65	- —
	Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.50	- —
	Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more	oz.	.48	- —
	Epsom salt, tech., bgs	100 lbs.	1.80	- —
	bbls.	100 lbs.	1.90	- —

Epsom salt prices on technical and USP are on the basis of freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J., Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.

	USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l.,	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
	l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
	smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
	Epsom salt, USP cryst, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.10	- —
	l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
	smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
	kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
	l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
	smaller lots	100 lbs.	2.85	- —
	dried, bgs., l.c.	lb.	.08	- .09
	Ergot, USP, dms., ton lots	lb.	1.05	- 1.35
	smaller lots	100 lbs.	1.35	- 1.40
	Eserine, bots.	oz.	No prices.	
	Salicylate, bots.	oz.	41.00	-48.00
	Sulphate, bots.	oz.	41.00	-48.00
	Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).			
	Amyl (see Amyl, ether).			
	Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd	lb.	.30	- —
	Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).			
	Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs.,	lb.	.93	- 1.10
	Sulphuric, conc., 310-lb. dm.,	lb.	.11	- —
	27-lb. dms.	lb.	.15½	- .16
	USP, anaesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns.	lb.	.60	- .61
	Synth., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½	- —
	l.c.l. works	lb.	.15½	- —
	tanks	lb.	.12½	- —
	Ethyl acetate,[3] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.1170	-.1200
	l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.1220	-.1250
	tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.1070	-.1100
	95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12¼	-.13¼
	l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12⅝	-.13⅝
	tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼	-.12¼
	NF, 390-lb. dms.	lb.	.14½	-.15½
	Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.37½	- —
	l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.38	- —
	Benzoate, bots.	lb.	.90	- 1.00
	Bromide, tech., dms.	lb.	.50	- .55
	Caproate, cns.	lb.	1.30	- 1.40
	Chloride, dms.	lb.	.18	- .20
	Cinnamate, cns.	lb.	3.50	- 3.85
	Formate, cns., dms.	lb.	.27½	- .90
	Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.50	- 3.60
	Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works	lb.	.33½	- —
	5-gal. dms., works	lb.	.37½	- .39½
	Myristate, dms., works	lb.	.55	- —
	Oleate, dms., works	lb.	.47	- —
	Oenanthate, dms.	lb.	.75	- 1.25
	Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.33	- —
	Oxyhydrate, bots.	gal.	7.50	- 8.00
	Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.77	- —
	Vanillin, 25-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.25	- 6.00
	5-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.30	- 6.05
	1-lb. lots, cns	lb.	5.40	- 6.15
	Ethylcellulose,[6] sta., pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.50	- —
	less than 5,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.52	- .60
	Ethyldiethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.80	- —
	Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.57	- —
	l.c.l., works	lb.	.60	- —
	Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0642	- —
	West of Rockies, same basis	lb.	.0891	- —
	l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0891	- —
	West of Rockies, same basis	lb.	.0941	- —
	tanks, same basis, E. of Rockies	lb.	.0743	- —
	W. of Rockies	lb.	.0792	- —
	Ethyleneglycol[6] dms., c.l.	lb.	.15½	- —
	l.c.l.	lb.	.16½	- —
	tanks	lb.	.14½	- —
	Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.16½	- —
	l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½	-.20½
	tanks, works	lb.	.15½	- —
	Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14½	- —
	l.c.l., works	lb.	.15½	- .16½
	tanks, works	lb.	.13½	- —
	Ethyleneglycol, monethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.11½	- —
	l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.12½	- .15½
	tanks, works	lb.	.10½	- —
	Ethyleneglycol monoethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15½	- —
	l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	- —
	tanks, works	lb.	.14½	- —
	Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs.	oz.	10.75	- —
	cns., 25 ozs.	oz.	10.55	- —
	Ethylidinanilin, dms.	lb.	.45	- .47½
	Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.80	- —
	Eucalyptol, cns., dms.	lb.	2.00	- 2.50
	Eucatlyptus, leaves, bls.	lb.	.10	- .13
	Eugenol, cns., dms.	lb.	2.95	- 3.25
	Euphorbia, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13

F

	Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works	ton.	14.00	-17.50
	l.c.l., minimum 2 tons	ton.	17.00	-20.50
	glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works	ton.	9.75	-12.25
	l.c.l., minimum 2 tons	ton.	12.75	-16.25
	pottery, bulk, Me., works	ton.	17.00	-19.00
	N.C., works	ton.	17.00	-19.00
	l.c.l., min. 2 tons	ton.	20.00	-22.00
	Fennel seed, Indian, bgs.	lb.	.08½	- .09
	Fenugreek seed, bgs.	lb.	.08¾	- .09¼
	Ferric, sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works	ton.	35.00	- —
	l.c.l.	ton.	40.00	- —
	Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works	lb.	.13½	- .14
	smaller lots, works	lb.	.15	- —
	water white,[6] cs., 50 lbs. or over, works	lb.	.14½	- .15
	smaller lots, works	lb.	.17	- —
	Fir, balsam, Canada, cns	gal.	19.00	-20.00
	Oregon, bbls.	gal.	1.85	- 2.25
	Fish berries, bgs.	lb.	.24	- .25
	Fish[1] meal, grd., bgs., East Coast fish factories	ton.	72.50	- —
	scrap, menhaden, new catch, dried, 66% protein, bulk, East Coast fish factories	ton.	66.50	- —
	meal, scrap, acid, 6-7% ammon., 5% a.p.a., bulk, Carolina and Florida fish factories	unit-ton.	No prices	
	Long Island fish factories,	unit-ton.	No prices	
	Flake white, dom., bbls.	lb.	.09	- —
	kegs	lb.	.11	- —
	Fleaseed, French, black, bgs.	lb.	.65	- .70
	Indian, blonde, bgs.	lb.	.12½	- .13
	Fluorspar, dom.,[1] No. ground, 95-98%, bulk, c.l., f.o.b. mines	net ton.	33.00	- —
	bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines	ton.	36.20	- —
	washed gravel, 85.5%, f.o.b. Ky. and Ill.-Ky. mines	net-ton.	25.00	-28.00
	No. 2 lump or washed gravel, 85.5%, c.l., f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines, or barge delivery, Ohio River landings	ton.	25.00	-28.00
	Formaldehyde,[1,3,6] bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0550	-.0575
	l.c.l., works	lb.	.06	- .0625
	dms., c.l., works	lb.	.0515	- .0540
	l.c.l., works	lb.	.0565	- .0590
	tanks	lb.	.04	- .04½
	Formaldehyde prices are under 4¼c. to 9½c. OPA ceiling.			
	Fringetree bark, bls.	lb.	.30	- .40
	Fuller's earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines	ton.	8.50	-15.00
	f.o.b. Tex. mines	ton.	12.50	- —
	imp., c.l., bgs.	ton.	30.00	-40.00
	Fumitory herb, bls.	lb.	.58	- .60

SPOT DELIVERIES

SODA ASH (Carbonate of Soda)

Hydrosulfite of Soda
Caustic Soda
Tartaric Acid
Zinc Sulfate
Sodium Acetate
Cream of Tartar
Heavy Calcined Magnesia

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK • PHONE LE 2-9740

Furfural,* ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works, lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., lb. .10 - —
dms., c.l., works, lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works, lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works, lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., wks., gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bags, No. 1, lb. .32 - —
No. 2, lb. .30 - —
No. 3, lb. .28 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1, lb. .16 - —
No. 2, lb. .15 - —
No. 3, lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls., lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls., lb. .28 - .30
Gambier, common, cases, lb. No prices.
plantation, cases, lb. No prices.
cubes, Singapore, cases, lb. .30 Nom.
extract, bbls., lb. .09½- .12
Gasoline[1] at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, 65 octane, tanks, ex tax., gal. .089⅝- —
72-74 octane, ex tax., gal. .092 - —
California 78 octane at refineries, tanks, gal. .075 - —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax., gal. .05¾- —
Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks, car lots, ex tax., gal. .06 - —
Group 3, 72-74 octane, tanks, gal. .05¾- .06
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks, ex tax, gal. .05½- .06
natural, 26-70, Group 3, tanks, gal. .03⅞- —
Gelatin, silver, cs., lb. .90 - .97
Geisemium root, bls., lb. .15 - .19
Gentian root, bls., lb. .48 - .49
grd., bbls., bxs., lb. .53 - .54
powd., bbls., bxs., lb. .54 - .55
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms., lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls., lb. .28 - .29
Calicut, bgs., lb. .25½- .26
Cochin, bleached, bgs., lb. .26½- .27
unbleached, bgs., lb. .25½- .26
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs., lb. .40 - .41
No. 2, bgs., lb. .30 - .31
No. 3, bgs., lb. .28 - .29
Ginseng root, wild South, cs., lb. 12.00 -13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.25 - 1.45
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., lb. .17 - —
30/58, bgs., c.l., lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., lb. .16½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., lb. .18 - —
82/108, c.l., lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., lb. .19 - —
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .14 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .14½- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .15 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .15½- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .16 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .16½- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .18 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .19½- —
267-295, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .20 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .20½- —
Glue, hide, 299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .21 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .21½- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .22 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .22½- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .23½- —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd., lb. .27½- —

Hide glue transportation charges in excess of 75c. per hundredweight may be added. Prices are those established for sale by producers; prices for glue sold by jobbers are 2c. to 3½c. per pound higher according to grade. Less car lot prices are 1c. per pound higher than car lot. Maximum prices for chrome glue and coney glue in carload lots, wherein the jelly test in grams is 267 or higher, are 2c. per pound higher than the prices established above, while those for these glues, wherein the jelly test is below 267, are 1c. per pound higher than the above prices.

Glycerin,[1,6] Zones A and C, C.P.,* (B.P., 98%), drums, car lots, dlvd., lb. .18¾- —
less car lots, dlvd., lb. .19¼- —
tanks, dlvd., lb. .18½- —
C.P.* (USP 95%), drums, car lots, dlvd., lb. .18¼- —
less car lots, dlvd., lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd., lb. .18 - —
dynamite,* high gravity, yellow, distilled, dms., car lots, dlvd., lb. .18¼- —
less car lots, dlvd., lb. .18¾- —
tanks, dlvd., lb. .18 - —
saponification, 88%, to refiners, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .12⅝- —
less car lots, dlvd., lb. .12¾- —
tanks, dlvd., lb. .12⅝- —
Glycerin, saponification to individual users, dms., c.l., f.o.b. point of manufacture, lb. .13¾- —
less car lots, same basis, lb. .14⅜- —
tanks, same basis, lb. .12¾- —
soapiye, 80%, dms., car lots, dlvd., lb. .11½- —
less car lots, dlvd., lb. .11½- —
tanks, dlvd., lb. .11½- —
Glycerin prices in Zone B are 2c. higher.

Zone A means all points east of and including N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kansas, Omaha, Texas, Laramie County, Wyo.; Col.; east of but not including the following counties:—Jackson, Grand, Gilpin, Jefferson, Douglass, Teller, Fremont, Custer, Huerfano, and Costilla.

Zone B means the territory between Zones A and C, as follows:—Washington, east of and including the following counties:—Okanogan, Chelan, Kittitas, Yakima, Klickat; Ore., east of and including the following counties:—Hood River, Wasco, Jefferson, Deschutes, Klamath; Nev., Ariz., New Mex., that part of Col. west of and including those counties mentioned above; Utah, Wyo., excepting Laramie County; Idaho and Mont.

Zone C means the territory west of Zone B.

*Note.—Sales of glycerin to U. S. government are at prices 1c. below the above prices on C.P., and dynamite glycerin.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins, lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Glycol boriborate, dms., lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms., lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms., lb. .26 - —
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs., lb. No stocks.
Chloride, acid, brown, bots., oz. 20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots., lb. 18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz. 13.00 - —
USP IX, bots., oz. 14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal root, bls., lb. 4.85 - 5.60
powd., bxs., lb. 5.20 - 5.25
Grains of Paradise, bgs., lb. .28 - .36
Graphite,[6] flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., works, lb. .07⅞- —
55% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works, lb. .03¼- —
bbls., c.l., works, lb. .02⅝- —
80% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works, lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works, lb. .04½- —
Grease,[1,5] house, loose, lb. .06¼- —
white, loose, lb. .08⅜- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green,[2] chrome, CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .23 - —
6-10% bbls., same basis, lb. .24 - —
11-15% bbls., same basis, lb. .25 - —
16-20% bbls., same basis, lb. .25½- —
21-25% bbls., same basis, lb. .26 - —
26-30% bbls., same basis, lb. .26½- —
31-35% bbls., same basis, lb. .27½- —
36-40% bbls., same basis, lb. .29 - —
41-45% bbls., same basis, lb. .30½- —
46-50% bbls., same basis, lb. .33 - —
reduced color, 5%, same basis, lb. .06¾- —
9-10% bbls., same basis, lb. .07½- —
11-13% bbls., same basis, lb. .08 - —
14-16% bbls., same basis, lb. .08¼- —
17-19% bbls., same basis, lb. .08½- —
20-21% bbls., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
22-23% bbls., same basis, lb. .09 - —
24-25% bbls., same basis, lb. .09¼- —
2 -27% bbls., same basis, lb. .09½- —
28-29% bbls., same basis, lb. .10 - —
30-31% bbls., same basis, lb. .10¼- —
32-33% bbls., same basis, lb. .12 - —
34-35% bbls., same basis, lb. .13 - —
36-40% bbls., same basis, lb. .14 - —
41-45% bbls., same basis, lb. .17 - —
46-50% bbls., same basis, lb. .17½- —
51-55% bbls., same basis, lb. .18 - —
56-60% bbls., same basis, lb. .18½- —
61-65% bbls., same basis, lb. .19 - —
66-70% bbls., same basis, lb. .20 - —
71-75% bbls., same basis, lb. .21 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.5c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Chrome oxide, drums, pure, works, lb. .24 - —
Tetrahydroxide, bbls., lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs., lb. 3.75 - —
emerald, kgs., lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls., lb. .11 - .12
Guaiac resin, cs., lb. .80 - .85
strained, cs., lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Wood, bls., lb. .05 - .06
Guaiacol, liq., dms., lb. 1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs., lb. 1.20 - 1.80
Gum Accroides (see Gum yacca).
Aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears, cs., lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber sorts, bgs., lb. .14½- .15
powd., bbls., lb. .20 - .29
white, sorts, 1, bgs., lb. .33 - .35
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs., lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Sumatra, cs., lb. .50 - .55
Camphor (see C).
Copal[1], Congo, No. 1, unsorted, lb. .14⅜- —
No. 2, unsorted, lb. .12⅜- —
No. 3, unsorted, lb. .11¼- —
FAD, unsorted, lb. .14⅜- —
Sorted, Nos. 1 to 28, not available in New York area.
Sorted, No. 30, c.l., lb. .55⅜- .56¼
No. 31, same basis, lb. .21½- .21⅝
No. 32, same basis, lb. .15⅜- .16¼
No. 33, same basis, lb. .14 - .14½
No. 34, same basis, lb. .09¼- .09⅝
No. 35, same basis, lb. .15⅜- .16⅛
No. 36, same basis, lb. .12⅝- .13½
No. 37, same basis, lb. .18¼- .18⅝
No. 38, same basis, lb. .12¼- .12⅝
No. 39, same basis, lb. .10⅝- .11¼
No. 40, same basis, lb. .06 - .06⅛
No. 41, same basis, lb. .11⅝- .12⅛

Inside figures represent carload lot prices; outside figures less than 10-package-lot prices. On lots of 10 packages or more, prices are ¼ cent per pound higher than carload lot prices; on lots less than 10 packages, prices are ½c. per pound higher than carload lot quotations.

Manila, Boesa, hard, bold white, lb. .15¼- —
amber, light, lb. .13¼- —
amber, dark, lb. .14¼- —
Macassar, WS, lb. .11¼- —
MA, lb. .09¼- —
MB, lb. .09¼- —
dust, lb. .07⅝- —

Busy Chemicals for the War and After

ARMS *today*...CHARMS *tomorrow*

A bombardier spreads havoc with a direct hit. Among the factors in his success is the motor fuel that gives him speed and range. As exacting as the specifications for modern aviation fuel are those for the chemicals that help produce it, among them Aluminum Chloride—one of more than ninety

HOOKER CHEMICALS

Aluminum Chloride is a busy chemical. From the man's world of war, its use extends to the feminine realm as an important factor in the production of dyes which heighten the charm of many an American beauty.

It is essential, too, in other fields,—as in synthetic rubber, medicines, pharmaceuticals, lubricants and perfumes.

In war and peace, members of the HOOKER technical staff constantly seek to extend the usefulness of their products to new fields. This future-probing research often reveals important applications not previously considered. Such findings, pooled with the thinking of others — perhaps your own — can be invaluable to you in the days to come.

HOOKER welcomes consultation on plans for post-victory product development and on present priority needs for busy chemicals. It's never too early to tackle tomorrow.

HOOKER
ALUMINUM CHLORIDE—ANHYDROUS
$AlCl_3$
Hooker Specifications:
DESCRIPTION: Light gray colored solid.
SIZE: Coarse—Caught on a No. 4 screen and largest lump not over 1 inch.
Fine — Practically all passes No. 20 screen.
PURITY: Aluminum Chloride ..... 99% min.
Heat of Solution, 550 small calories/gram, min.

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL CO., NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.
New York City **Tacoma, Wash.**

HOOKER CHEMICALS

HOOKER ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY

62

Gum, copal, Manila, Loba, A	lb.	.14	—
B	lb.	.13¾	—
C	lb.	.13⅝	—
CBR	lb.	.12	—
CNE	lb.	.10	—
D	lb.	.12¾	—
DBB	lb.	.11	—
Du	lb.	.09⅞	—
DK	lb.	.09½	—
dust	lb.	.07⅞	—
MA	lb.	.09¾	—
MB	lb.	.09¼	—
WS	lb.	.11¾	—
Philippine, extra bold, bale scraped	lb.	.15	—
bold, pale scraped	lb.	.15	—
extra pale, bold, sorts	lb.	.12¾	—
pale crips, bold	lb.	.13	—
pale nubs, WCB	lb.	.13¾	—
pale small chips	lb.	.11⅞	—
SG	lb.	.10½	—
seeds and dust	lb.	.08¾	—
Manila-Singapore, white split chips	lb.	.15¼	—
dust	lb.	.07⅝	—
Pontianak, bold, scraped	lb.	.22⅝	—
mixed, bold	lb.	.17⅝	—
nubs	lb.	.18	—
small chips	lb.	.12⅝	—
cuttings or split chips	lb.	.12½	—
Dammar,[1] Batavia, A	lb.	.35¾	—
A/C	lb.	.31¼	—
A/D	lb.	.28⅝	—
A/E	lb.	.25⅝	—
B	lb.	.24¾	—
C	lb.	.28⅝	—
D	lb.	.25⅝	—
E	lb.	.18¾	—
F	lb.	.13¾	—
dust	lb.	.13¾	—
Singapore, No. 1	lb.	.30⅝	—
2	lb.	.25⅜	—
3	lb.	.12⅝	—
chips	lb.	.23½	—
dust	lb.	.13	—
seeds	lb.	.17¾	—
Hiroe-Macassar, bold	lb.	.17⅞	—
chips	lb.	.11½	—
dust	lb.	.05½	—
nubs	lb.	.13⅝	—
Pale East India-Singapore, bold	lb.	.22⅝	—
nubs	lb.	.16¾	—
chips	lb.	.11¾	—
dust	lb.	.05½	—
Batu, scraped	lb.	.10⅛	—
unscraped	lb.	.09	—
nubs and chips	lb.	.05¾	—
chips	lb.	.12	—
dust	lb.	.06½	—
Black, East India, bold scraped	lb.	.12	—
bold unscraped	lb.	.07½	—
E. I., nubs and chips	lb.	.07¼	—

Importers have been authorized by OPA to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8½% for freight, marine and war-risk insurance.

Gums, copal, Congo and Ponitanak are packed in bgs.; Manila copal gums are packed in baskets; dammar gums are packed in cases; East India gums are packed in bgs.; gum elemi is packed in cans. Prices are in carload lots, ex dock or ex whse., San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. per lb. higher.

Elemi	lb.	.08⅛	—
Ester, ordinary, carload lots, N. Eng., Middle Atlantic States, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ky., Ohio, Mich.; Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., and St. Louis, Mo., f.o.b. cars, destination	lb.	.09½	—
other points	lb.	.10	.11
10 dms., same basis	lb.	.09¾	—
other points	lb.	.10½	.11¼
single drums, same basis	lb.	.10	—
other points	lb.	.10¾	.12

Ester gum spot prices are ½c. higher.

Euphorbium, cs	lb.	1.50	Nom.
Galbanum, cs	lb.	1.60	1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs	lb.	2.30	2.35
powd., bbls	lb.	2.50	2.55
Ghatti, soluble, bgs	lb.	.11	.15
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).			
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms	lb.	.14	.33
Kauri,[1] Bush, bold	lb.	.40	—
assorted	lb.	.35	—
chips	lb.	.32	—
dark	lb.	.18	—
bright	lb.	.16	—
white, 5X	lb.	1.50	—
4X	lb.	.66	—
3X	lb.	.65¾	—
No. 1 extra	lb.	.43	—
No. 1 superior	lb.	.41	—
No. 2 extra	lb.	.31	—
No. 2 superior	lb.	.31	—
No. 3 extra	lb.	.30	—
No. 3 superior	lb.	.22	—
extra pale chips	lb.	.25½	—
pale chips	lb.	.20¾	—
pale dust	lb.	.20¾	—
Brown, 3X	lb.	.77	—
2X	lb.	.49	—
X	lb.	.36	—
No. 1 extra	lb.	.34	—
No. 1 superior	lb.	.31	—
No. 2 extra	lb.	.30	—
No. 2 superior	lb.	.27½	—
No. 3	lb.	.23	—
chips extra	lb.	.18	—
chips 80%	lb.	.16	—
nubs	lb.	.24	—
dust	lb.	.12½	—

Gum Kauri prices are for carload lots, packed in cases, ex dock or ex whse, San Francisco or New York. L.c.l. prices are ¼c. to ½c. per pound higher. On arrivals of gum kauri since June 1, importers have been authorized by OPA to add to the above prices charges of approximately 8½% for freight, marine and war-risk insurance.

Kino, tins	lb.	No prices	
Locust bean, powd., bbls	lb.	1.10	1.15
Mastic, cs	lb.	3.50	3.75
Myrrh, USP, cs	lb.	.75	.76
Olibanum, siftings, cs	lb.	.11½	.13
tears, cs	lb.	.18	.35

Opium (see O).

Red gum (see Gum, accroides).

Rosin (see R).

Sandarac,[1] cks	lb.	.97½	—
Scammony, cs	lb.	1.30	1.35
Talha, bgs	lb.	.10	.11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs	lb.	3.75	3.80
No. 2, cs	lb.	3.40	3.45
No. 3, cs	lb.	1.10	1.20
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse	lb.	.06	—
powdered	lb.	.07¼	—

Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	22.65	—
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald.	ton.	17.00	—
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	28.25	—
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	28.25	—
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald.	ton.	17.00	—
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald.	ton.	21.45	—
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	13.00	—
Gypsum, plaster of Paris, Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	13.00	—
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald.	ton.	12.50	—
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., Akron, N.Y., Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plastérco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald.	ton.	8.00	—
Saltville, Va.	ton.	9.00	—
Terra Alba, dom., paper bags, c.l. f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla.	ton.	12.00	—
Harlem River, N.Y.	ton.	12.00	—

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs	lb.	1.10	1.15
Heliotropin, cryst., cns	lb.	4.00	4.50
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls.	lb.	.46	.47
Helonias root, bls	lb.	.82	.83
Hematine, cryst., bgs., No. 1	lb.	.24	—
No. 2	lb.	.30	—
No. 3	lb.	.28	—
No. 4	lb.	.26	—
No. 5	lb.	.24	—
paste, bxs., No. 1	lb.	.14½	—
No. 2	lb.	.13½	—
No. 3	lb.	.12½	—
Hemlock bark extract,[6] 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works	lb.	.0385	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0325	—
Hempseed, Manchur., bgs	lb.	.22	.23
Henbane leaves, bbls	lb.	1.75	1.80
Henna leaves, bls	lb.	.19	.20
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.25	.26
Heptane,[1] 56°-100° C, industrial grade, dms., l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.12½	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19	—
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10	—
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.13	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19	—
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10½	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	lb.	.16	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29	—
10 gals., Group 3	gal.	.55	—
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.10	—
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine,[5,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more, shipment, f.o.b. Perth Amboy of N.Y.C.	lb.	.32	—
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipment, same basis	lb.	.33	—
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, shipment, same basis	lb.	.33	—
fib. ctns., same basis	lb.	.40	—
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3,	gal.	.13½	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19	—
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10½	.11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29	—
10 gals., Group 3	gal.	.55	—
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
Homatropine hydrobromide, 25 oz. lots, bots.	oz.	37.50	42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago	unit.	4.35	4.50
Hops, NF, bls	lb.	.48	1.50
Horehound, bls	lb.	.10	.12
Hydrangea root, bls	lb.	No prices	
Hydrastine, bots, 4 ozs	oz.	20.00	—
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs	oz.	20.00	—
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs	oz.	20.00	—
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots.	bot.	1.95	—
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).			
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.30	—
fib. ctns., works	lb.	.40	—
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls. 100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River; West Coast via Panama Canal	lb.	.16	.18½
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms	lb.	.90	.94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns	lb.	6.25	7.50
dms., extra, ret'able, dlvd	lb.	4.50	—
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram.		4.50	—
Hyoscyamine, bots	oz.	37.50	—
Hydrobromide, bots	oz.	37.50	—
Sulphate, bots	oz.	37.50	—
Hypernic, cryst., bgs., No. 1	lb.	.42	—
No. 2	lb.	.34	—
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.24	—
No. 2	lb.	.19	—

I

Iceland moss, bls	lb.	1.45	1.50
Ichthyol, bots	lb.	No stocks	
Indian red (see Red Indian).			
Indigo, nat., chests	lb.	2.14	2.20
synth., paste, bbls	lb.	.16½	.19
powd., bbls	lb.	.74½	.85
Indium metal	oz.	12.50	—
Indol, CP, bots	lb.	26.50	27.50
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).			

SOLVED

Many are the problems solved by the skilled technicians and research scientists of Warwick Chemical Company.

We consider your problems — *ours* — that's why we urge you call our experts . . . often!

Warwick Chemical Company

WEST WARWICK, R. I. • 580 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY • ROCK HILL, S. C.

© 1943 Warwick Chemical Co.

Metallic Stearates • Metallic Resinates • Sulfated Oils • Impregnole Water Repellent • Textile Compounds • Synthetic Detergents • Cation Active Compounds • Wetting Agents • Luminous Pigments

Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.67 - —
kgs., 150 lbs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island..lb. 1.35 - 1.44
resubl., 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.10 - —
25-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 2.00 - —
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs...lb. 3.95 - 4.10
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 3.90 - 3.25
Methyl, alpha, 100%, cns...lb. 4.35 - —
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
powd., bgs.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .38 - .50
powd. .....lb. .52 - .53
Iron acetate, solut., USP IV, 100-lb. cbys..lb. .17 - —
50 lbs., djns.....lb. .18 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .05 - .08
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .07½- .08
USP X, cryst., lump, bbls..lb. .07½- —
kegs .....lb. .08½- —
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald..lb. .06½- .07½
djns .....lb. .07½- —
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales .....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.30 - 3.39
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.40 - 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms....lb. 1.50 - 1.52
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.52
syrup, cbys.....lb. .39 - .40
bots.....lb. .53 - .59
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04

Iron, oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
pearls, cns.....lb. .82 - —
Oxide, black (see Black iron oxide).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .65 - .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Coppers and ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., 275-lb. bbls...lb. .06½- .06
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .08 - —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., 2,000-lb. lots, dms.lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
pearls, 2,000-lb. lots, dms.lb. .32 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .35 - —
scales, 2,000-lb. lots, dms..lb. .44 - —
200-lb. lots, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Prices on green are the same as for brown.
Iron-ammonia oxalate,[6] bbls...lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- —
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .26½
Isobutyl acetate 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. .102 - —
Isopentane, single 50-lb. dm., works..gal. .45 - —
single 10-gal. dm., works.gal. .55 - —
Isophorone, dms., works.....lb. .35 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .12 - —
dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —

Isopropyl acetate, tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.....lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
tanks .....lb. .04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works...lb. .35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .45 - .62
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .52 - .53
resin, lump, 100-lb. lots, cns.lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .30 - .32

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .39 - .40
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Kerosene[1] at refinery:—
Ark., 41-43 w.w., bulk, tank.gal. .04⅝- —
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.gal. .068 - —
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), truck..gal. .11½- —
Gulf ports, 41-43, bulk....gal. .04 - .04½
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tank.gal. .04¼- —
Penn., 45-46-47, w.w., tank.gal. .06½- .07⅝
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .10 - .15

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .50 - .90
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[1,2] city, trcs.....100 lbs.13.80 - —
Western, choice, trcs...100 lbs.13.80 - —

Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .34½- .35
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Spanish .....lb. .32 - .33
Lavender flowers, ord., bls....lb. .70 - .75
medium, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead,[1] metal (see paint market).
Acetate,[6] white, broken, bbls.lb. .12½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
Arsenate,[1,6] paste, stand., c.l. lb. .03¾- .06
l.c.l. .....lb. .06 - .06¼
powder, basic, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - .12½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - .23
standard, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l. lb. .11 - .11½
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- .12
1-lb. bgs., c.l.....lb. .16 - .20
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- .20½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18 - .22
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½- .22½
½-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - .25
l.c.l. .....lb. .21½- .25½

Inside column represents maximum prices set up by OPA to manufacturers or distributors; outside column to all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .07½- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07⅝- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07⅞- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, 100-lb. fib. dms....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, powd., 5-lb. bots.. lb. 2.80 - —
jars .....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.lb. .22½- —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 1 to 5-ton lots, f.o.b. works..lb. .19¾- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .21¼- —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls..lb. .23 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¾- —
dlvd. Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs.lb. .14 - —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls., c.l., lb. .10 - .12
pale, bbls., c.l.....lb. .12 - .14
6%, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09¼- .10½
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- —
Silicate, bgs., 5 tons.....lb. .0730- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0780- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .31 - .38
Sulphate (see Lead, white basic sulphate).
titanate, bgs. or bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt alld..lb. .11¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, E., frt. alld.lb. .11¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .11½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
in oil, consumers, 100-lb. kgs..lb. .13¾- —
dealers, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. .11¾- —
painters, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. .12¾- —

Consumers' prices and painters' prices are ½c. lower on orders of 500 lbs. or more.

Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l....lb. .28½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29 - .43
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- .37½
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l....lb. .40½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .41 - .55
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .35 - .46
Licorice extract, mass, cns....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
root, natural, Turkish, bls.lb. .09 - .10
Indian, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
powder, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —

L ... for LANOLIN ... Malmstrom's Nimco Brand LANOLIN

A ... for the ADVANTAGE of Positive Uniformity

N ... for NO. 1 Choice of America's Lanolin Buyers

O ... for Lowest ODOR Volume and Smoother Texture

L ... for the LARGEST Selling Lanolin in the U.S.A.

I ... for Constant IMPROVEMENTS Resulting from Malmstrom Research

N ... for NIMCO Brand ... America's Largest Selling Lanolin

1. LOWEST *ODOR* VOLUME
2. GREATER *UNIFORMITY*
3. BETTER *COLOR* QUALITY
4. SMOOTHER *TEXTURE*
5. FINER *BODY* CONSISTENCY

America's No. 1 Choice Because It's 5 WAYS BETTER

MALMSTROM NIMCO BRAND LANOLIN

N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.

America's Largest Suppliers of { LANOLIN • Anhydrous U.S.P. • Hydrous U.S.P. • Absorption Base • Technical
DEGRAS • Neutral and Common • Wool Greases

147 LOMBARDY STREET • BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

STOCKS CARRIED IN CLEVELAND • CHICAGO • KANSAS CITY • MINNEAPOLIS • LOS ANGELES

Lime, chemical (quicklime) lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
hydrated, f.o.b. Adams, Mass.. ton. 8.50 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hallow, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime, hydrated, Le Roy, Minn.. ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich.....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bags, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J.....ton. 8.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kans., Okla., Tex..lb. No price
Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 8.25
Linalyl acetate, 70% to 80%, cns. lb. 5.00 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.60
without leaves, bls.....lb. No stocks
Linseed meal, 32% sacks...ton. No prices
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., 20 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N.Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20 ton, dlvd. other points..lb. .08 - —
5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc. lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium,[6] bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.93 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, NF, 250-lb. bbls.lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. drms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
Hydroxide, jars.....lb. 1.25 - 1.40
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone,[1] titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons).lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls. c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —

Lithopone in car lots is ¼c. per lb. higher delivered to the Pac. Cst. and in less car lots is ½c. higher ex whse., Pac. Cst.

Liverwort, leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .62
Lobelia, herb, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks.oz. 25.50 -38.00
Logwood, cryst., No. 1, bgs...lb. .28 - —
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .20 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls..lb. .14 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
No. 4, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2, bxs.....lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .60
imported, bls.....lb. 4.50 - —
Lupulin, NF, tins.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Lycopodium, USP, cs.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25

M

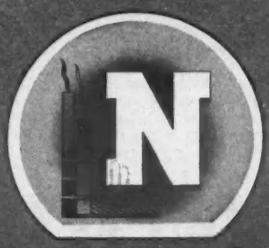
Mace,[1] Amboyna, cs.....lb. .77 - .78
Banda, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
West Indian, cs.....lb. .75 - .77
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .24 - .29
Magnesia, arsenate,[6] dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls.,.....lb. .07¼- —
kgs.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls.....lb. .06½- —
kgs.....lb. .06¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .07¼- —
kgs.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls.....lb. .06¾- —
kgs.....lb. .07¼- —
Magnesia, carbonate, USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .09 - —
bbls.....lb. .06¾- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls.....lb. .06½- —
kgs.....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls.....lb. .09½- —
kgs.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .08¾- —
bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
kgs.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N.Y., N.J., Pa., D. of C., Del. and Md., c.l. shipments, frt. equall. with Phillipsburg, Ambler, Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, and New York. On l.c.l. shipments, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting. Zone 2—Balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge and New York.

Magnesium, chloride, anhyd., dom., bbls., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
flake, dom., bbls., works., c.l., ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....ton.39.00 -43.00
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .40 - .50
Hydroxide, med., 200-lb. bbls.lb. .25 - —
25-lb. drms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Peroxide, 15%, drms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Stearate, bbls., ton lots.....lb. .21 - —
less than ton lots.....lb. .23 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, 1,000-lb. contracts, drms..lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, drms.....lb. .43 - —
cs., 500-lb. lots.....lb. .40 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .42 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. .60 - —
Magnesite, cal., dom., powd., bgs., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.84.00 -90.00
dead-burned, dom.,[4] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.32.00 -40.50
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
blue, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .55
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .24 - .30
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Manganese acetate, drms.....lb. .23½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.....lb. .12 - .13½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works..ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
¼ 4 tons, works.....ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.. ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton 70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.. ton 73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., bgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - 3.14
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - 3.36
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
Iodide, bots. 5 lbs.....lb. 5.
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, drms..lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 5.2%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Manganese, resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10½
precip., drms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., drms., ton lots, works..lb. .11¼- —
single drms., works.....lb. .11½- —
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs., c.l. lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. Eastern points.. lb. 39.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati..ton.66.50 - —
industrial grade, 80% $MnSO_4$, c.l..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05½- —
Mangrove bark, ff, and when available, bgs.....ton.60.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Mannitol,[6] com'l grade, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - —
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs., or multiples, works..lb. .35 - —
Marjoram,[1] Chilean, bls.....lb. .49 - .50
in transit, bls.....lb. .41½- .42
French, bls.....lb. .94 - 1.15
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .32 - .39
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.14.00 Nom.
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb.13.00 - —
technical, 60-lb. cs.....lb. 6.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 6.50 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, 50-lb. tub..lb. .70 - —
25-lb. tub.....lb. .72 - —
30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.44 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.46 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 2.09 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.11 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride[3] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphide,[3] 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.82 - —
100-lb. fib. drms.....lb. 2.89 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 2.91 - —
Chloride[3] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[3] cryst.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
powd.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
Iodide,[3] red, NF, 5-lb. lots..lb. 4.66 - 4.71
100-lb. fib. drms.....lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. drms., 100 lbs.....lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Oxide,[3] yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
NF VI, fib. drms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 3.38 - —
red,[3] NF (see Red precipitate).
Mercury and chalk,[3] 5-lb. ctns.lb. 1.93 - 1.98
drms.....lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, drms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, Japanese, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminums, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 2.50 - —
composition, 5½x5½ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
gold XX, deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg.15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidine, bbls...lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine,[6] kgs...lb. .65 - —
Metatolylenediamine,[6] kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol,[1,6] natural, producer group A, all grades, E. of Miss. R., drms., c.l...gal. .66 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .76 - —
tanks.....gal. .60 - —

Methanol prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal. higher.

ENCO SOLICITS INQUIRIES
FOR
Benzaldehyde
Lecithin
Tartaric Acid
Cream of Tartar
Rochelle Salt
Tartar Emetic
Vanillin
Sodium Fluoride



ENCO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
FORMERLY NEUBERG CHEMICAL CORP.
441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • TELEPHONE MU 6-1990

Methanol, natural, pure, group B, tanks, frt. alld., Zone 1, gal. .50 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .54 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
dms., c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .55½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .59½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .61½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .58½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .75½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .62½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .75½- —

Natural methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Tenn., R. I., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methanol, synthetic,[3,4] pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
3, dlvd., S. F. and L. A.., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .52½- .56½
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld...gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .32½- —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, C.P., 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R.lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. Riv.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss., R. lb. .07½- .11
dlvd. W. of Miss. R..lb. .07½- .10½
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms. ... wks. frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..gal. .68 —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —

Methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. R. are 3c. per gal higher.

Synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —
Methylacetone, synth., dms., c.l., Zone 1..gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —

Alcohol (see Methanol).

Methyl, anthranilate, 100-lb. lots, lb. 2.20 - 2.50
25-lb. lots, bots.....lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Bensoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.10
Bromide, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
cyls. .....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Methyl, cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms.....lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
cns.....lb. .37 - .40
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis lb. .28 - —
Methylcellulose, specl, vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .65 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works....lb. .70 - —
std. vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .58 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .58 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works....lb. .62 - —

Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .22 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medicinal, kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrigeration, dms., works..lb. .18 - .22
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone,[4] dms., tech., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, dom., cryst., cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.10

Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers, extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
Metronite, pigment, 250 mesh, cont. extra, l.c.l, same basis, ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.50 - —

Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.80.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
refined, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.30.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1 quality, c.l..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs.....lb. .02½- —
500 lbs.....lb. .03 - —
roofing, c.l.....ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.39.00 - —
paint, c.l.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.70.00 - —
wet grd., paint or lacquer, c.l. lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
paper, wall, or coated, c.l..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .05 - —
rubber, c.l.....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
biotite, c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —

Mica, dry grd., is quoted in bags at the works; wet grd. mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E., and in less than carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher W. of Miss. R.

Milk powder, skimmed,[5] roller, Zone A, bulk, and quantity, bbls..lb. .13½- —
Zone B, same basis....lb. .13¾- —
spray, roller, Zone A, same basis..lb. .15½- —
Zone B, same basis.....lb. .15¾- —

Milk powder, skimmed, when sold by manufacturers to the U. S. Government or any agency thereof, is 1c. less than the above prices on skimmed milk powder as sold to any consumer other than the U. S. Government or any agency thereof. Zone A is all states not included in Zone B. Zone B is Penna., N. Y., Md., Del., N. J., Conn., Mass., R. I., N. H., Vt., Me. and D.C.

Milk powder, whole, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .30½- —
Milk sugar, bbls., c.l.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 bbls. or over...lb. .26 - —
less than 10 bbls.....lb. .27 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
hulled, bgs.....lb. .07 - .12
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinners and V. M. & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2, same basis....gal. .18½- —
Area 3, same basis....ton.20.00 - —
Area 4, same basis....ton.24.20 - —
Area 5, same basis....ton.33.20 - —

Note—Area No. 1 is La., Fla., Tex. and Ga. Area No. 2 is N.Y., Penn., Md., Mass. and N.J. Area No. 3 is Ore., Wash. and Cal. Area No. 4 is Id., Utah, Mont., Colo., Wyo., Kan., S.D. and Neb., excluding Grand Island. Area No. 5 is Ind., Mich., Ohio, Wis., Minn., Ia., and Grand Island, Neb.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[6] kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., basis Mo. content, works..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works..lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l..lb. .05½- —
55 gals.....lb. .07 - —
10 gals.....lb. .08 - —
5 gals.....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .05 - —
Monoethylaniline, dms.....lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol-sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, powd., 5-oz. bots. oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. 12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots. oz.45.00 -50.00
synth, ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.45

A New PROTECTIVE INTERIOR COATING for Lined Steel Containers

PERFECTED in our laboratory, this new interior lining material provides the nearest approach to a universal lining so far developed. Exhaustive tests for military use proves its remarkable ability to withstand denting and crushing blows without any *indication* of flaking, chipping or cracking. Temperature tests at 67° *below zero* prove that this new lining remains flexible without cracking.

The wide range of chemicals, foods and petroleum products, including high test aviation gasoline, that can be packed with positive protection with this new interior coating makes it an *outstanding development* in steel container lining material.

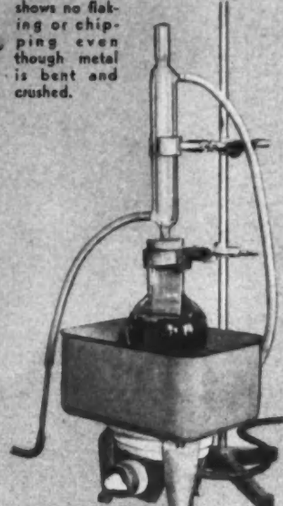
Capacities to 55 Gallons

Some products tested for packing in steel containers with this new protective interior coating.

Chloride of Lime, High Octane Aviation Gasoline. Many organic solvents such as Toluol, Xylol, Ethyl Acetate, Butyl Acetate, Butyl Alcohol, Cellusolve.

Hammer test shows no flaking or chipping even though metal is bent and crushed.

At 67° below zero, bending and twisting of metal coated with IC62 shows no cracking of this remarkable new lining material.



Steel strip coated with IC62 protective lining heated in boiling high octane leaded aviation gasoline for 168 hours continuously without any effect on lining.

INLAND STEEL CONTAINER CO.

Formerly WILSON & BENNETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

6532 S. MENARD AVE. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Plants at Chicago—Jersey City— New Orleans—Richmond, Calif.

Sales offices in all principal cities

CONTAINER SPECIALISTS

Musk, ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	4.15	- 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	4.25	- 9.35
5 lbs.	lb.	4.40	- 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more	lb.	1.40	- 2.50
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.	lb.	1.50	- 2.60
5 lbs.	lb.	1.65	- 2.90
Musk root, bls.	lb.	.25	- 2.30
Mustard seed, California, brown, good, bgs.	lb.	.14	- .14½
yellow, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .09½
Montana, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.07¼-	.07¾
Washington, yellow, bgs.	lb.	.08½-	.09
Myrobalans,[6] J1, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	75.00	- —
J2, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	70.00	- —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls.	lb.	No prices	
solid, 50%, bbls.	lb.	No prices	
powdered, bbls.	lb.	No prices	

N

Naphtha, Painters (see Petroleum, naphtha, V. M. & P.).			
Solvent (see S).			
Naphthalene, crude,[6] dom., 74 deg., tanks, works	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
78 deg., tanks, works	100 lbs.	3.00	- —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works	lb.	.06	- —
50-lb. cs., same basis	lb.	.06¼-	—
pkgs. (16-oz.), same basis	lb.	.06½-	—
(12-oz.), same basis	pkg.	.07	- —
Neocinchophen, USP., 100-lb. lots, dms.	lb.	7.00	- —
50-lb. lots	lb.	7.05	- —
25-lb. lots	lb.	7.10	- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.70	- 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).			
Nickel,[6] carbonate, bbls.	lb.	.36	- .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls.	lb.	.18	- .20
Cyanide,[6] 100-lb. dms.	lb.	1.40	- —
25-lb. bots.	lb.	1.50	- —
Oxide,[6] black, bbls.	lb.	.35	- .38
Salt,[6] bbls.	lb.	.13	- .13½
Nicotine,[3] sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.703	- —
10-lb. tins	lb.	.86¼-	—
Nicotinamide, 25 to 100-lb. lots, bots.	lb.	7.00	- —
5-lb. lots, bots.	lb.	7.10	- —
Niger seed, bgs.	lb.	.15½-	.16
Niketham ide	lb.	18.00	-19.00
Nitercake, bulk, works	ton.	16.00	- —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l.	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.09	- —
tanks	lb.	.07	- —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble,[6] 30-35, ¼, ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works	lb.	.26	- —
5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher, bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	- —

Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., wks.	lb.	.25	- —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis.	unit-ton.	3.00	Nom.
Chemical, Ill.	unit-ton.	2.90	- —
Norfolk, Va.	unit-ton.	No prices	
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., wks.	lb.	.25	- —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.	lb.	.34	- .36
Nitropropane I, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	- —
II, dms., same basis	lb.	.25	- —
Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs.	lb.	No prices	
Chinese, whole	lb.	.43	Nom.
Extract (see Gall extract).			
Nutmegs,[1] 80's, bgs.	lb.	.75	- .76
West Indian, bgs.	lb.	.35	Nom.
Nux vomica, bls.	lb.	.09	- .11
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12	- .16

O

Oakbark extract,[6] 25%, tan., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0385-	—
tanks	lb.	.0325-	—
Ocher (see Yellow)			
Octane,[3] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.15¼-	—
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.29	- —
10 gals., G.3	gal.	.55	- —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13	- —
Octanol, normal, tech., 200-lb. dms., dlvd.	lb.	.85	- —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde)			
natural, USP, bots.	lb.	3.50	- 6.00
sweet, true, exp., dms., cns.,	lb.	1.70	- 2.00
Amber, crude, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
refd., cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Angelica, root, bots.	lb.	125.00	-140.00
seed, bots.	lb.	120.00	-140.00
Anilin (see A)			
Anise, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	2.85	- 3.25
Apricot, kernel, cns.	lb.	.38	- .58
Avocado, cns., dms.	lb.	.80	- .95
Babassu,[4,5] tanks	lb.	.1110-	—
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns.	lb.	1.55	- 1.65
Puerto Rican, 55-60% phenols, cns.	lb.	1.65	- 1.90
Bergamot, artif., cns.	lb.	2.25	- 2.85
natural, Italian, coppers	lb.	22.00	-35.00
Brasilian, cns.	lb.	10.00	-10.25
Birch (see Oil, sweet, birch)			
Birchtar, crude	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
rectified, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns.	lb.	4.25	- 5.75
Mexican (see Lignaloe, wood).			
Bone, dms., works	gal.	.65	- .70
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).			
Cajeput, tech., dms.	lb.	1.85	- 2.25
free from metal, cns.	lb.	2.00	- 2.10
redistilled, cns.	lb.	2.15	- 2.30
Calamus, cns.	lb.	No stocks	
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns.	lb.	.45	- .55
dms.	lb.	No prices	
white, cns.	lb.	.30	- .70
dms.	lb.	No prices	
dom., tech	lb.	.15	-
Cananga, native, cns.	lb.	11.75	-16.00
rectified, cns.	lb.	11.25	-17.00
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns.	lb.	3.75	- 5.50
Caraway, USP, cns.	lb.	13.70	-17.00
Cardamom, bots.	lb.	24.00	-34.00
Cassia, USP, cns.	lb.	10.50	-12.00
Castor,[1,6] blown, dms., returnable, c.l.	lb.	.15¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16	- —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l.,	lb.	.14	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.14½-	—
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.	lb.	.17¾-	—
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.	lb.	.15¾-	—
dms., returnable, c.l.	lb.	.13¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14½-	—
tanks	lb.	.13	- —
dehydrated, dms.	lb.	.1860-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1900-	—
tanks	lb.	.1770-	—
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.13¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14¼-	—
dms., returnable, c.l.	lb.	.13½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14¼-	—
tanks	lb.	.12¾-	—
Oil, castor, sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.11	- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13¼-	—
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13½-	—
Cedarleaf, USP, cns.	lb.	1.25	- 1.50
technical, cns.	lb.	.90	- 1.10
Cedarwood, Southern, dms.	lb.	.65	- .85
Celery, bots.	lb.	25.00	-30.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.	lb.	.38	- —
Chinawood,[1,5] dms.	lb.	.39	- —
tanks	lb.	.38¾-	—
Cinnamon, bark oil, bots.	lb.	25.00	-40.00
leaf oil, dms.	lb.	2.25	- —
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.	lb.	1.20	- 1.50
Java, cns.	lb.	2.25	- 3.00
Clove, makers, USP, cns.	lb.	1.65	- 1.70
Coconut,[1,6] Manila, crude, bulk, c.l.f.	lb.	.0635-	—
edible, ex tax	lb.	.0985-	—
Cod,[6] Newf., dms.	gal.	.90	- —
tanks	gal.	.85	- —
Codliver,[6] med., USP, 30-gal. bbls. or dms.	bbl.	80.00	-88.00
Coriander, bots.	lb.	22.00	-33.00
Corn,[1,6] crude, tanks, works.	lb.	.12¾-	—
refd., bbls.	lb.	.15½	Nom
Cottonseed,[6] cooking, bbls.	lb.	.16¾-	—
salad, bbls.	lb.	.17	- —
Creosote (see C).			
Croton, NF, cns.	lb.	3.00	- 4.00
Cubeb, USP, cns.	lb.	4.50	- 6.50
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)			
Cumin, bots.	lb.	8.00	-10.00
Cypress, bots.	lb.	12.00	- —
Degras (see D).			
Dillseed, bots.	lb.	6.25	- 8.00
weed, bots.	lb.	5.50	- 6.00
Dip (see D).			
Erigeron, cns.	lb.	2.10	- 2.85
Eucalyptus, 70-75%, cns.	lb.	.94	- .98
80-90%, cns.	lb.	1.00	- 1.14
Fennel, sweet, cns.	lb.	3.25	- 4.50
Oil, fishliver,[1,6] 6,000 to under 60,000 units per gram—per million units.		.10	- —
60,000 to under 200,000 units per gram—per million units.		.15	- —
200,000 or more units per gram—per million units.		.25	- —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).			
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)			
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns.	lb.	14.00	-18.00
Bourbon, cns.	lb.	12.50	-20.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).			
Grapefruit, cns.	lb.	1.85	- 2.00
Grapeseed, dom., dms.	lb.	.35	- .36
imported, dms.	lb.	.20	- .25
Ginger, dist., bots.	lb.	20.00	-24.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.	lb.	4.50	- 4.75
Hemlock, cns.	lb.	1.15	- 1.35
Juniper berry, cns.	lb.	9.00	-16.00
wood, tech., cns.	lb.	1.50	- 1.55
Juniper, tar, USP, dms.	lb.	1.25	- 1.35
Lard,[6] common, 1, bbls.	lb.	.14	- —
extra, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.14½-	—
winter, strained, bbls.	lb.	.15	- —
prime, burning, bbls.	lb.	.16	- —
prime, fined., bbls.	lb.	.15½-	—
Laurel, bots.	lb.	5.00	Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	5.75	- 7.00
Lavender, flower, French, cns.,	lb.	8.25	-16.00
garden, cns.	lb.	.55	- .75
spike, Spanish, tech., cns.	lb.	3.50	- 4.50
pure, cns.	lb.	5.25	- 6.75
Lemon, Calif., cns.	lb.	3.25	- —
Messina, coppers, cns.		No stocks	
Terpeneless	lb.	40.00	-55.00
Uruguay, to arrive, 10 kilo cans.	lb.	6.00	- 6.25
Lemongrass, cns., dms.	lb.	1.25	- 1.80
Lignaloe, wood, Mexican, cns.,	lb.	3.25	- 3.80
Brasilian (see Bois de rose).			
Lime, dist., Mex., cns.	lb.	7.00	- 7.70
Jamaica, cns.	lb.	9.00	-11.50
expressed, Jamaica, cns.	lb.	11.00	-13.50
Oil, linseed, raw, dms., c.l.	lb.	.1520-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.1540-	—
5 to 9	lb.	.1580-	—
less than 5	lb.	.1600-	—
tankcar	lb.	.1480-	—
tankwagon	lb.	.1500-	—
Linseed oil drum shipments, plus $6 deposit per drum.			
Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.			
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-600 vis.,	gal.	.07¼-	.11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ plus, tanks.	gal.	.07¼-	.11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.22¾-	.28
300 vis., 3, 0-10 pour, tanks.	gal.	.14½-	.18
200-280 vis., 3, 15-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.15	- .17½
Pennsylvania,[3] bright stocks, fl color, 140-150 vis., 10-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.24	- .30
cylinder oils, 600-650 flash, tanks.	gal.	.16	- .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks.	gal.	.15	- .15½
neutral, 70° F., 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.19	- .22
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks.	gal.	.21	- .24
Mace, dist. cns., dms.	lb.	4.50	- 6.50
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.	lb.	6.75	- 9.00
Italian, coppers.	lb.	15.10	- —
Menhaden,[1,6] crude, tanks, Balto.	lb.	.0680-	—
ref'd, alkali, dms.	lb.	.1270-	.1290
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.1370-	.1390
light-pressed, dms.	lb.	.1170-	.1190
tanks	lb.	.1090-	—
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).			

CYCLAMAL

The Accepted Basis For Floral Perfumes

(*Lily of the Valley, Lilac, etc.*)

A single chemical having properties most desired by perfumers.

Great Strength

(5 times stronger than Hydroxy Citronellal with which it blends well.) Result: Economy.

PERSISTENT IN ODOR • • FREEDOM FROM DISCOLORATION
FREEDOM FROM IRRITATION • • CYCLAMAL IS OF 100% PURITY
Manufactured in the U.S.A.

INDOL

U. S. A. MANUFACTURED AND READILY AVAILABLE

Its great power makes it extremely economical to use, not only in the manufacture of Jasmin Odors but in many other Floral Compositions as well.

For the sake of economy, dependability and the fine results to be obtained with Indol, send for a sample and suggestions as to its use.

OIL OF WHITE CEDAR

SOURCE ENTIRELY WITHIN THE U. S. A. AND SUPPLIES ARE AMPLE

Entirely different from Oil of Red Cedar normally found on the market. Oil of White Cedar is a new raw material for Soap Makers and Perfumers at a reasonable price.

Bouquet exceptionally fine. Blends with Ionones. Very stable in soap and gives an Orris-like character to Violet Compositions.

For fine results at reasonable costs and with safety as to source of supply this oil should be especially attractive.

Requests for samples on your firm's letterhead will be promptly answered.

Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, mustard, artif., USP, cns..lb. 1.00 - 1.70
seed,[5] exp., dms.....lb. .13½- —
Neatsfoot,[6] 15° c.t., bbls....gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls.....gal. 1.60 - —
pure, bbls.....lb. .18¼ Nom.
Neroli, bots.....lb.300.00 -375.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Oiticica,[1,5] liquid, dms.....lb. .25 - —
solid, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Oleo,[5] 1, bbls.....lb. .13¾ Nom.
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Olive,[5] denat., dms.....gal. 3.75 - 4.00
edible, Calif., dms.....gal. 4.60 - 4.75
imported, dms.....gal. 5.00 - 5.25
foots, dms.....lb. .19 Nom.
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
35% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No prices
l.c.l.....lb. No prices
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.00 - —
expressed, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Argentine, 10-kilo cns....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Messina, USP, coppers..lb. No stocks
Mexican, sponge-pressed, cns. lb. 5.50 - 5.75
West Indian, cns.....lb. 5.00 - 5.50
sesquiterpeneless, bots....lb.125.00 - —
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.25
Palm,[1,5] Niger, bulk, c.i.f....lb. .0825- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 4.50 - 6.25
Paraffin,[1] 120° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.S..gal. .05¾- —
350° flash, 70-80/100 vis., 0/10 pour..gal. .06 - —
100-100 vis., 0/10 pour....gal. .06½- —
100-100 vis., 10/25 pour...gal. .06¼- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —

Oil, paraffin, 300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.S..gal. .05⅝- —
Patchouli, cns.....lb. 6.45 - 9.00
Peanut,[1,5] crude, tanks, mill..lb. .12 - —
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
import, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Peppermint, natural, dms...lb. 5.50 - 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 5.80 - 6.95
Perilla,[1,5] crude, dms.....lb. .2450- —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.75 - 2.00
dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.75
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Pine, tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Putty,[5] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts.....gal. .19½- —
dms., c.l., Whiting, Ind.gal. *.24 - —
Boston, Providence.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —

* Extra for bbls. but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

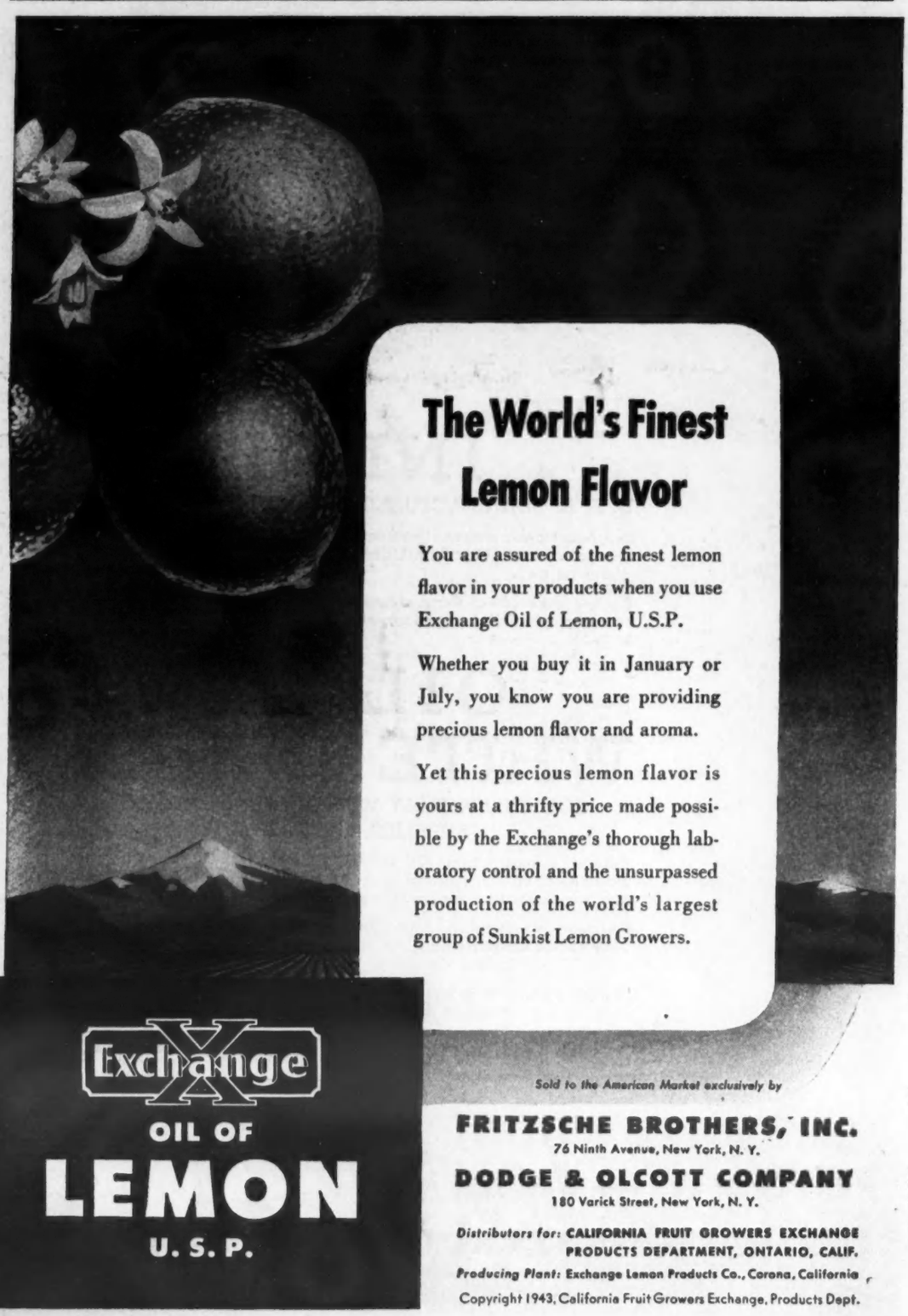
Rapeseed,[1,5] denat., bulk, c.i.f. lb. .1150- —
Red,[5] dms., dlvd.....lb. .13¼- .14¼
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Rose, natural, coppers.....oz.15.00 -35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns....lb. 1.60 - 2.35
dms.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms...gal. .60 - —
2d rectified, dms.....gal. .62 - —
4d rectified, dms.....gal. .66 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 7.50 -13.50
Sage, Spanish, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Sandalwood, NF, dist., cns..lb. 6.00 - 6.10
Mysore, cns., case lots....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. Coast..lb. .0890- —

Oil, sardine, ref'd, alkali, dms., lb. .1270- .1290
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1370- .1390
light-pressed, dms.....lb. .1170- .1190
tanks.....lb. .1090- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
natural, dom., cns., dms...lb. 1.95 - 2.40
Savin, cns.....lb.16.00 -25.00
Savory, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Sesame, tanks, Pac. coast...lb. .15 Nom.
shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.12.75 - —
Soybean,[1,5] cns., tank, mill..lb. .1175- —
clarif., dms.....lb. .1200- .1340
tanks.....lb. .1250- —
refd., varnish, dms.....lb. .1380- .1400
tanks.....lb. .1340- —
Spearmint, dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Sperm,[1,5] bleach, 38°, dms...lb. .1301- —
45°, dms.....lb. .1278- —
natural, dms.....lb. .1225- —
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Sunflower,[1,5] tanks.....lb. .1450- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
South, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., wks..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.40.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks.....lb. .13¾- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Tar, pine, dms., E. cities..gal. .30 - .33
tanks.....gal. .24¼- —
rect., USP, bbls.....gal. .60 - —
tar acid (see T).
Teaseed,[1] crude, dms.....lb. .29 Nom.
refd., dms.....lb. .34 Nom.

Oil, thyme, NF, red, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 4.00
white, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.75
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey red (see Castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 3.50 - —
Vetiver, Java, bots.....lb.25.00 -40.00
Whale, ref., natural, dms....lb. .1070- —
Winter, bleach, dms....lb. .1110- —
Wheat germ, dms., 100-gal..gal.10.00 - —
25-gal.....gal.12.50 - —
10-gal.....gal.13.50 - —
5-gal.....gal.14.00 - —
White, mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., returnable, dms., c.l. gal. .36 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .42 - .45
65/75 vis., c.l.....gal. .36 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .42 - .45
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., c.l.gal. .39 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .45 - .48
95/105 vis., dms., c.l....gal. .44½- —
l.c.l.....gal. .50½- .53½
125/135 vis., dms., c.l...gal. .49 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .55 - .58
145/155 vis., dms., c.l....gal. .51 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .57 - .60
175/185 vis., c.l.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l.....gal. .60½- .63½
205/210 vis., c.l.....gal. .58 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .64 - .67
320/330 vis., c.l.....gal. .65 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .71 - .74
335/345 vis., c.l.....gal. .68 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .72 - .75
f.o.b. San Francisco, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l..gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
85 vis., c.l.....gal. .40 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .45 - —
100 vis., c.l.....gal. .40½- —
145 vis., c.l.....gal. .57 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .62 - —
180 vis., c.l.....gal. .60½- —
5 bbls.....gal. .65½- —
340 vis., c.l.....gal. .72 - —
5 bbls.....gal. .77 - —
Russian.....gal. No prices
Wintergreen, North, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 8.50
South, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 5.25
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 3.90
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 5.00
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns., lb.20.00 -28.00
Manila, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines., ton. 7.00 -11.00
Lumps, same basis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Snails, same basis.....ton. 5.00 - —
Crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.20.00 - —
200 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.17.00 - —
100 mesh, c.l., mines.....ton.15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust.....ton..12.00 - —
cns..lb.13.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, 50-lb. lots, 25-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.50 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb.13.65 - —
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls...lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¼- —
dlvd. Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12¾- —
5 tons, dlvd., Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12¼- —
dlvd. other points...lb. .12 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc., lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo., lb. .13 - —
Other points.....lb. .12¾- —
Molybdate * bbls.....lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls.....lb. .80 - 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .45 - .75
Haitian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
sweet, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Orris root, African, bls.....lb. .95 - 1.00
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Verona, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Orthoamyliphenol, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroaniline, dms.....lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol,* 30.4° C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works..lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - .18¼
Orthocresol, 29° Min. M. P., dms., c.l. works..lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .06 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08½
100-lb. tins., same basis..lb. .08 - .09
50-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .09 - .10
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05½- .06½
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies, 1c. per lb. higher
Orthonitroaniline, dms.....lb. .45 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms..lb. .15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.....lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Osage orange, crystals, bgs....lb. 25 - —
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. 11 - —
No. 2.....lb. 10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Paprika,[1] Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs..lb. .36 - .37
good, old crop, bgs.....lb. .32½- .33
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .51 - .52
good, bgs.....lb. .42 - .43
medium, cs.....lb. .41 - .42
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .32 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.lb. .11 - .13
l.c.l.....lb. .12½- .16
Paraffin,[1] crude scale and semi-refined, 122-124 A.M.P., slack bbls. or solid in 100-kilo bgs., 10,000 lbs., f.o.b. refinery.lb. .04¼- —
124-126 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¼- —
126-128 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04¼- —
128-130 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .04⅝- —
130-132 A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05 - —
132-134 A.M.P., same basis.lb .05¼- —
134-136, A.M.P., same basis.lb. .05½- —



The World's Finest Lemon Flavor

You are assured of the finest lemon flavor in your products when you use Exchange Oil of Lemon, U.S.P.

Whether you buy it in January or July, you know you are providing precious lemon flavor and aroma.

Yet this precious lemon flavor is yours at a thrifty price made possible by the Exchange's thorough laboratory control and the unsurpassed production of the world's largest group of Sunkist Lemon Growers.

Exchange
OIL OF
LEMON
U. S. P.

Sold to the American Market exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

Distributors for: CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.

Producing Plant: Exchange Lemon Products Co., Corona, California

Copyright 1943, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Paraffin, fully refd., 120-122 A.M.P., bbls., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .05 - —
123-125, A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0520- —
126-122 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0530- —
128-130 A.M.P., slabs, loose same basis..lb. .0560- —
130-132 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
131-133 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0585- —
133-135 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0615- —
135-137, A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0640- —
138-140 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0715- —
141-143 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0765- —
143-145, A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0810- —
.0810- —
145-150 A.M.P., slabs, cartons, same basis..lb. .0860- —
146-148 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .0920- —
149-151 A.M.P., slabs, loose, same basis..lb. .10¼- —
Paraffin, fully refd., 160-165 A.M.P., f.o.b. refinery, San Francisco,c.l...lb. .14 - —

Paraffin wax, crude and semi-refined, packed in 50-kilo bgs., is 10 points per lb. higher; prices on slabbed material are 20 points per lb. higher than on solid. Tankcar prices are 90 points less than barrel prices. Fully refined wax in bags is 40 points higher than slabs loose; fully refined wax in tankcars is 5 points lower than slabs loose prices.

Paraformaldehyde,[2,3] dms., 1,000 lbs or more, shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia or N.Y.C..lb. .23 - —
100 to 900 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .24 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 95%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works.lb. .12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
USP, cns., cbys.....lb. .35 - .45
Paranisidine, dms.....lb. .75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works...lb. .45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .27
Paris green, dealer, dms., kgs., c.l., f.o.b. wks., frt. alld..lb. .24 - .26
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - .27
Passion flower, herb, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Peanut meal, 45-47% protein, Southern Alabama-Georgia mills, March delivery...ton.35.00 - —
48-50%, same basis.....ton.37.00 - —
51% or more, same basis.ton.39.00 - —
Pectin, 200-lb. bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works..lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol,[4] C.P., bbls., dlvd.lb. .75 - —
less than barrel lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .53½- .55½
less than barrel lots.....lb. .60 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
less than barrel lots.....lb. 1.50 - —
Pentane,[1] 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.3. gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .06½- .07½
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .20 - —
10 gal., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs..lb. .0663- .0675
50 to 100 bgs.....lb. .0790- .0715
White,[1] 15 tons, bgs.....lb. .1161- —
24 bgs.....lb. .1295- .1305
red, chillies, dom., bgs.....lb. .20½- .21
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .22 - .24
Sierra Leone, bgs.....lb. .22½- .23
Pepermint leaves, USP, dom., bls. lb. .45 - .50
import, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.10
Perchlorethylene,[2] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- -
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point..lb. .09 - -
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- -

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle Wash. Zone 1 includes the following states:— Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2, includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City; N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru balsam, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Petrolatum, USP XII, amber, fiber dms., non-returnable..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
extra amber, c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
c.l. .....lb. .04¾ -
cream, c.l.....lb. .04¾- -
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- -
yellow, soft, c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
white, USP XII, lily, c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
snow, c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- —
soft, c.l.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
dark, bbls., returnable, c.l., Group 3..lb. .021 - -
golden topaz, c.l.....lb. .032 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .036 - —
red veterinarian, c.l.....lb. .024 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .028 - —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California .....bbl. .80 - 1.23
Illinois .....bbl. 1.37 - —
Kentucky, Union County..bbl. 1.32 - 1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas .....bbl. .86 - 1.36
Oklahoma-Kansas .....bbl. .75 - 1.25
Pennsylvania .....bbl. 1.31 - 3.00
Texas, East.....bbl. 1.25 - 1.43
West .....bbl. .70 - 1.12
Wyoming .....bbl. 1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 30-60° C., c.l...lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
35-60° C., l.c.l.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .55 - —
40-75°C., c.l.....gal. .16 - —

Petroleum, ether, 40-75°C., l.c.l., gal. .29 - —
10 gals.....gal. .56

Petroleum ether prices are spot quotations f.o.b. Group 3, for material packed in drums

Fuel oil, at refinery:—
Oklahoma, No. 3, tanks..gal. [illegible] - —
No. 6.....bbl. .90 - —
14-16 .....bbl. .97 - —
Group 3, No. 3, tanks..gal. .03½- —
No. 5.....bbl. .85 - —
No. 6.....bbl. .80 - .85
Kansas, No. 6.....bbl. .85 - .90
Arkansas, No. 1, tanks...gal. .04 - —
Nos. 2 and 3.....gal. .03½- —
Pennsylvania, No. 1, tanks, gal. .06¼- .06½
Nos. 2 and 3.....gal. .06¼- .07½
California, heavy.....bbl. .85 - .90
light .....bbl. .95 - 1.00
diesel, tanks .....gal. .03 - .05
Bunker fuel oil, f.o.b. New York harbor..bbl. 1.65 - —
Philadelphia .....bbl. 1.65 - —
Portland, Me.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Boston, Mass.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Charleston, Mass.....bbl. 1.60 - —
Savannah, Ga.....bbl. 1.60 - —
Norfolk, Va.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Providence, R. I.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Baltimore, Md.....bbl. 1.65 - —
Jacksonville, Fla.....bbl. 1.60 - —
Port Tampa, Fla.....bbl. 1.55 - —
New Orleans, La.....bbl. .85 - —
Port Arthur, Tex.....bbl. .85 - —
Houston, Tex.....bbl. .85 - —
Texas City.....bbl. .85 - —
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:— California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles, gal. .11 - —
Fort Welles, Wash....gal. .12 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore. ....gal. 12 -

Petroleum, lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .11 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .11½- —
Group 3, benzol type, tankcars..gal. .07⅞- —
toluol type, tanks.....gal. .07⅝- .07¼
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 168-232 b.r., tanks.. gal. .10½- —
196-200 b.r., tanks...gal. .10⅝- —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10⅞- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
302-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 -
East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .10 - —
N. J., tanks.....gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06⅛- —
Gulf Coast, tanks.....gal. .06½- —
tankwagon, Baltimore, 25-100 gals..gal. .13 - —
100 gals or more.....gal. .12 - —
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .1630- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1240- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .11 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1280- —
Hartford .....gal. .1630- —
Kansas City, Mo.....gal. .1480 -
Lancaster, Pa.....gal. 12 -
Milwaukee .....gal 1440-
Minneapolis .....gal 1420-
Newark (200 gal.).....gal. .11 -
New York (200 gal.).....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .129 - —
Providence .....gal. .13 - —
Rochester .....gal. .1320- —
St. Louis.....gal .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal .14 - —
Washington, D. C.....gal. .13 - —
Wilmington, Del. ....gal 13 -

Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .12 - —
East Coast, N. Y., tankcars..gal. .11 - —
N. J., tankcars.....gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tankcars.....gal. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tankcars..gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport .....gal. .1730- —
Chicago .....gal. .1380- —
Detroit .....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .12 - —
New York .....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .125 - —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, gal. .21½- —
No. 2, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
No. 3, same basis.....gal. .22½- —
No. 8, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, N. J., frt. alld..gal. .228 - —
No. 30, tanks, f.o.b. Kingsland, N.J., frt. alld..gal. .223 - —
No. 40, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal..gal. .13½- —
V. M. & P., at refinery:— California, 46.5 254 l.b.p., 350 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo...gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. .12 - —
54-77, 100 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles..gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle.gal. .11 - —

WORDS are worthless unless punctuated with *action!* Right now, more than at any other time in the history of this country, America must have action *from every man on every job.*

Our job is to provide the kind of Skellysolve you need and to *get it to you* when you need it.

We can and will do both . . . *any* quantity within reason—*anywhere.* Write, phone, or wire and you'll get action.

SKELLYSOLVE
***in the* OIL, PAINT *and* DRUG FIELD**

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Petroleum, naphtha, V.M.&P., at refinery:—
- East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .11 - —
- N. J., tanks gal. .11 - —
- Group 3, tanks gal. .07½ - —
- Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks gal. .06½ - —
- tankwagon, Boston gal. .13 - —
- Chicago gal. .1380 - —
- Detroit gal. .15 - —
- Milwaukee gal. .1540 - —
- Minneapolis gal. .1520 - —
- Newark (200 gal.) gal. .126 - —
- New York gal. .12 - —
- Philadelphia gal. .126 - —
- Pittsburgh gal. .12½ - —
- St. Louis gal. .1470 - —

Solvent, rubber, at refinery.
- California (f.o.b. San Francisco) gal. .34 - —
- East Coast, N.Y., tanks gal. .11 - —
- N.J., tanks gal. .11 - —
- Group 3, tanks gal. .07½ - .07½

Stoddard (CS 8-38), at refinery:—
- California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks gal. .11 - —
- East Coast, N. Y., tanks, gal. .09½ - —
- N. J., tanks gal. .09½ - —
- Group 3, tanks gal. .06½ - —
- tankwagon, Baltimore gal. .13 - —
- Boston gal. .12 - —
- Chicago gal. .13½ - —
- Detroit gal. .1580 - —
- Milwaukee gal. .1440 - —
- Minneapolis gal. .1420 - —
- Newark gal. .11 - —
- New York gal. .11 - —
- Philadelphia gal. .11 - —
- Pittsburgh gal. .12½ - —
- St. Louis gal. .1370 - —
- Syracuse gal. .14 - —

Phenobarbital, 5-lb. tins lb. 3.60 - 3.70
- dms., 100 lbs., spot or contract, lb. 3.50 - —

Phenol,[4] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .10½ - —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .11¼ - —
- tanks, same basis lb. .09½ - —

Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .85 - —
- bbls., dms., 100-250 lbs. lb. .87 - .89
- yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs. lb. .80 - —
- 100-lb. fib. dms lb. .82 - —
- 25-lb. dms lb. .87 - —
- 50-lb. kgs lb. .84 - —

Phenothiazin, unmodified, fib. dms., 2,000-lb. shipt lb. .55 - —
- 100 lbs., same terms lb. .65 - —
- 100 lbs., same terms lb. .67 - —
- 50-lbs., same terms lb. .70 - —

Phenyl chloride, dms lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, 50% solut., bots. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
- 100% solut., bots lb. 4.40 - 5.00

Phenylethyl acetate, cns lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 8.00 -15.00
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP., bots., lb. 4.65 - —
- Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb. 7.10 - —
- commercial, kgs., works lb. 1.75 - —

Phloroglucinol, CP, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms., wks. lb. 13.75 - —
- 5-lb. lots, fib. dms., wks. lb. 14.75 - —
- tech., 1,000-lb. lots, fib. dms., wks. lb. 12.00 - —
- 100-lb. lots, fib. dms., wks. lb. 12.50 - —

Phosgene, ton lots, works lb. .19 - —
Phosphate rock,[1,6] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% B. P.L., according to provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 240, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mine c.l. long ton. 2.00 - —

Phosphate rock, Fla., 70%-68% B.P.L., M.P.R., 240 provisions, same basis long ton. 2.40 - —
- 72½-70% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis long ton. 3.00 - —
- 75%-74% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis long ton. 4.60 - —
- 77%-76% B.P.L., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis long ton. 5.00 - —
- finely ground, M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis short ton. 2.75 - —
- 68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum short ton. 3.00 - —
- 70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum short ton. 3.25 - —

All pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.

Tenn., brown unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 69%-66% B.P.L. f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l. long ton. 4.30 - —
- 70%-68% B.P.L., 5% I. & A., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis long ton. 4.80 - —
- 72%-70% B.P.L., 5½% I.&A., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis long ton. 5.30 - —
- finely ground rock, M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis, short ton. 4.50 - —
- 30% P_2O_5, same basis short ton. 4.70 - —
- 31% P_2O_5, same basis short ton. 4.90 - —
- 32% P_2O_5, same basis short ton. 5.00 - —
- 33% P_2O_5, same basis short ton. 5.50 - —

Phosphorus, red amorphous, cs., lb. .40 - .44
- tins for export lb. .55 - —
- yellow,[6] dms lb. .18 - .20
- cases lb. .23 - .25

Oxychloride,[6] cyls lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .11 - .12
- l.c.l., dms., works lb. .13 - .14

Sesquisulphide, cs lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls lb. .15 - .18

Phthalazine, bbls., wks., ton lb. — - —
- single, bbls., works lb. .40 - —
- kgs., works lb. .45 - .50

Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. Ft. of Miss. lb. .14½ - —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½ - —

Pichi leaves, bxs lb. .08 - .09½
Picrotoxin, bots. oz. 3.00 - —
Pilocarpine, hydrochloride, bots., vls. oz. 3.90 - 5.25
- Nitrate, bots., vls oz. 3.90 - 5.15

Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs lb. .25½ - .26
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls. lb. .63 - .80
Piperazine hexahydrate, 100-lb. lots, bots. lb. 16.00 - —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works ton. 19.00 - —
- l.c.l. ton. 22.00 - —

Pitch, hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd., Akron ton. 23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms. 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
- Stands, 200 lbs. stand. 6.00 - —

Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Pokeroot, bbls. lb. .10 - .11
Polyamyl naphthalene, l.c.l., ims., works lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate bark, bgs. lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Root bark, bgs. lb. .80 - .85
Poppy flowers, red, bls. lb. .65 - .85
seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .50 - .52
- Indian, white, bgs. lb. .10 - .10½
- Turkish, bgs. lb. .36 - .37

Potash, abietate lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .28 - —
- cns., 25 lbs. lb. .31 - .44

Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., 100-lb. lots, cbys., dms. lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst. or gran., bbls., kgs., 300 lbs., lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate[6,5], spot, c.l., cks., bbls., works lb. .09½ - —
- 6 casks or 10 bbls. or over, works lb. .09½ - —
- 5 casks or 9 bbls. or less, works lb. .10 - —
- Potash bichromate in bgs., ¼c. less.

Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs. lb. .27 - .31
- kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .28 - .32

Carbonate, calc., dcms., c.l., works lb. .06¼ - —
- l.c.l., same basis lb. .06½ - —
- hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .05½ - —
- l.c.l., dms., same basis lb. .05½ - —
- liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .03 - —
- l.c.l., dms., same basis lb. .03½ - —
- tanks, same basis lb. .02½ - —
- USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .14 - .16
- powd., bbls., 325 lbs. lb. .19 - —
- kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .21 - —

Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., c.l., works lb. .07 - —
- l.c.l., works lb. .07¼ - —
- liquid, 45% basis, dms. lb. .03¼ - .03½
- tanks lb. .02½ - —
- solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼ - —
- l.c.l. lb. .06½ - .04¾

Chlorate,[5,6] cryst., kgs., wks. lb. .11 Nom.
- powd., kgs., works lb. .09¾ - .10
- exp't., 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse lb. .18 - .20

Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs. lb. .06 Nom.
Chromate,[6,5] bgs. lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., 250-lb. bbls., lbs. lb. .33½ - —
- 100-lb. dms. lb. .34½ - —
- 25-lb. dms. lb. .35½ - —
- 25-lb. dms. lb. .37½ - .35½
- powd., 3c. per lb. higher.

Cyanide, dom., dms., works lb. .55 - —
- gold, 41% gold, bots., works, oz. 14.20 -14.95

Fluoride, bbls. lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.50 - 1.52
- 100-lb. lots lb. 1.60 - 1.62
- 50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns. lb. 1.65 - 1.67
- 25-lb. lots, cns. lb. 1.75 - 1.77

Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 lbs. to 1,000 lbs. lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs. lb. .72 - —
- 25 to 50 lbs. lb. .75 - —

Iodate, bots., 5 lbs. lb. 3.46 - —
- cns., 25 lbs. lb. 3.35 - —

Iolide, bots. or cans. lb. 1.44 - 1.48
- dms. lb. 1.35 - 1.38

Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom., 22% K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., unit-ton. .20 - —
- 25% K_2O, same basis unit-ton. .21 - —
- import, 30% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports ton. No prices

Metabisulphite, kgs. lb. .18 - .19
- CP, cryst., 300-lb. bbls. lb. .24 - —
- purified, 300-lb. bbls lb. .23 - —

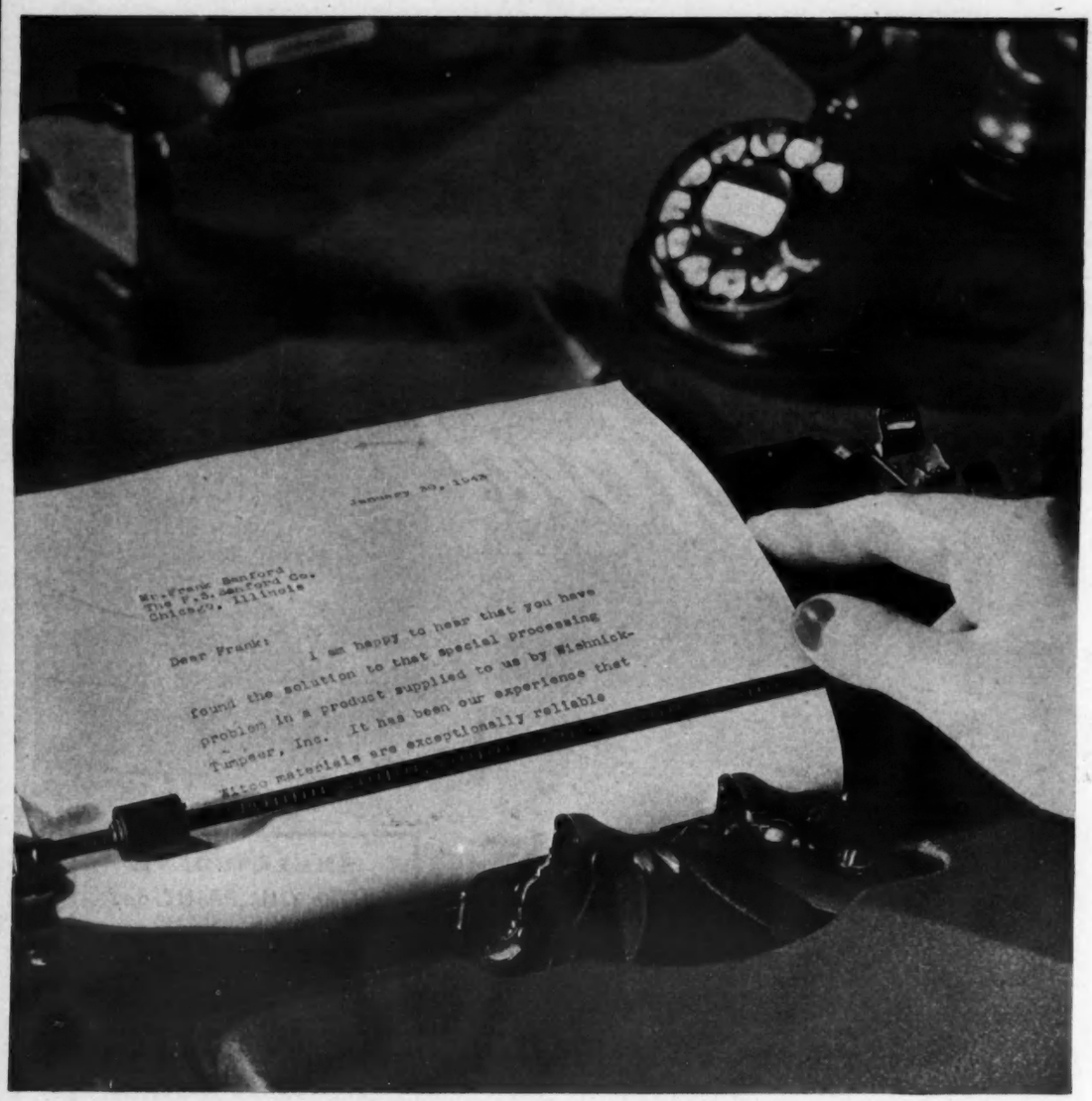
Muriate, dom., 60-62-63%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports, unit-ton. .53½ - —
- granular, 50-52, K_2O unit-ton. .56 - —
- Russian, offered from consignments afloat, subject to safe arrivals unit-ton. .53½ - —

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price; basis Trona, Cal., 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs. lb. .40 - .42
- tech., bbls., dms. lb. .28 - .30

Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports, ton. No prices
Perchlorate,[6,5] kgs., works lb. .09½ - .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., works lb. .20¾ - .22
- USP, dms., works lb. .21¾ - .22¾

Prussiate, red, bbls., dms lb. .70 - .75
- Yellow, bbls lb. .16 - .17

Ricinoleate, tech., bbls lb. .16 - —
Silicate alkaline, lumps, bgs., works lb. .07 - —
- glass, bgs., c.l. ton. 290.00 - —
- l.c.l. 100 lbs. 15.25 - —
- solution, 20°Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
- l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
- 1-4, works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
- 32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
- l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
- 1-4, works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —


January 30, 1943
Mr. Frank Sanford
The F.O. Sanford Co.
Chicago, Illinois
Dear Frank:
I am happy to hear that you have found the solution to that special processing problem in a product supplied to us by Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc. It has been our experience that Witco materials are exceptionally reliable

HOW CAN YOU USE WITCO STEARATES?

If you need high quality stearates that are exceptionally pure and of an unusually uniform, fluffy texture, you can profit by the use of WITCO STEARATES. Only high quality Witco Stearic Acids are used in their production. This makes possible extremely rigid control of their properties and is responsible, to a great extent, for the fact that they are preferred by many critical users. This superior quality is evident in all WITCO STEARATES—Aluminum, Zinc, Magnesium and Calcium. Write today for samples.

WISHNICK-TUMPEER, INC.

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

New York, 295 Madison Avenue • Boston, 141 Milk Street • Chicago, Tribune Tower • Cleveland, 616 St. Clair Avenue, N. E. • Witco Affiliates: The Pioneer Asphalt Company • Panhandle Carbon Company

Foreign Office, London, England

Potash, silicate, solut., 40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l. works	100 lbs.	5.75	—
l.c.l., 5 or more, works	100 lbs.	6.50	—
1-4, works	100 lbs.	7.00	—
Sulphate, NF, powd., 500 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.15	—
100-lb. kgs	lb.	.17	—
Prices on granular 4c. higher. tech., dom., bulk basis, 90-95%, K_2SO_4, min. 90%, ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.	ton.	36.25	—
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms.	lb.	.75	.85
N.F., dms.	lb.	.55	.65
Xanthate, dms., c.l.	lb.	.12	—
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, dom., bulk, min. 40%, K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports.	ton.	26.00	—
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms. works	lb.	.40	.42
Potash-titanium oxalate, 350-lb. bbls.	lb.	.45	—
100-lb. dms.	lb.	.50	—
Prickly ash bark, bls.	lb.	.11	.12
Berries, bgs.	lb.	.23	.25
Prince's pine herb bls.	lb.	.33	.34
Procaine, hydrochloride, 25-lb. cns.	lb.	8.00	—
5-lb. cans	lb.	8.25	8.50
1-lb bots.	lb.	8.75	—
Propane,[3] industrial grade, tanks, f.o.b. Group 3	gal.	.03¼-	.03¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).			
Pulsatilla, bls.	lb.	.68	.69
Pumice, grd., fine, f.o.b. New York, 2,000 lbs. and up	lb.	.03¾-	—
500-1,999 lbs.	lb.	.03¾-	—
100-499 lbs.	lb.	.04	—
coarse, O½, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 5, bgs., f.o.b. Chi., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.04½-	—
New York, 2,000 lbs. up	lb.	.03¾-	—
500-1,999 lbs.	lb.	.03¾-	—
100-499 lbs.	lb.	.04¼-	—
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.			
Pumpkin seed, bgs.	lb.	.12	.18
Purple lake (see Red).			
Putty, com'l, dms.	100 lbs.	3.15	—
linseed oil, raw, dms.	100 lbs.	5.00	—
refined, dms.	100 lbs.	5.50	—
standard, dms.	100 lbs.	4.20	—
Pyrethrum[4] concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.,	gal.	5.75	—
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.	gal.	8.33	—
Pyrethrum[4] flowers, coarse, grns., (g.f.p.) 0.9% pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.27	.28
fine, grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls.,	lb.	.29	—
1.3 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.39	—
powd., 0.5 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.23	—
Pyridin,[4] denaturing, dms.	gal.	1.71	—
refd., 2°, dms.	lb.	.46	—
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports.	unit-ton.	No prices	
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	2.15	2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	4.60	—
Pyrophylite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	10.00	—
325 mesh, same basis	ton.	13.00	—
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	8.00	—
325 mesh, same basis	ton.	11.00	—
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works.	lb.	.12	—
black, cs., works	lb.	.10	—
china, white, ivory, cs., works,	lb.	.13	—
dense, white, cs., works	lb.	.10	—
gray, cs., works	lb.	.08	—
mixed, mottles, opaques cs., works.	lb.	.04	—
translucent pastels, cs., works,	lb.	.10	—
transparent, cs., works	lb.	.26	—
colors, cs., works	lb.	.12	—
shavings, amber, cs., works.	lb.	.16	—
colors, mixed, cs., works	lb.	.10	—
white, cs., works	lb.	.15	—

Q

Quassia chips, dom., bls.	lb.	.06	.08
Quebracho extract,[6] solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty, l.	lb.	.04¾-	—
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05	—
dissolved, 55% tan., bbls., works.	lb.	.04½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.04	—
ground, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.05¼-	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09	—
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs.	lb.	.12	.13
Quest, bgs.	lb.	.10	.11
Quercitron, crystals, bgs.	lb	.28	—
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.10	—
No. 2	lb.	.09½-	—
No. 3	lb.	.09	—
solid bxs.	lb.	.19½-	—
Quicksilver,[3,4] dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), f.o.b. shipment point in Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz.	flask	191.00	—
Tex. and Ark.	flask	193.00	—
Quicksilver freight $4.28 per flask to N.Y.; dealers' commission, 1%; brokers, 2%.			
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	1.45	1.75
Quinidine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns.	oz.	1.08	+ .13½*
powd., precip., cns.	oz.	1.01	+ .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns.	oz.	.71	+ .13½

* Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[6] 100 oz., cns.	oz.	.54	+ .13½*
Acetate, cns.	oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Arsenate, cns.	oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Arsenite, cns.	oz.	1.07	+ .13½
Bisulphate, cns.	oz.	.60	+ .13½
Citrate, cns.	oz.	.78	+ .13½
Dihydrobromide, bots.	oz.	.86	+ .13½
Ethylcarbonate, cns.	oz.	1.25	+ .13½
Ferrocyanide, cns.	oz.	1.07	+ .13½
Formate, cns.	oz.	1.00	+ .13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns.	oz.	.81	+ .13½
Glycerophosphate, cns.	oz.	1.20	+ .13½
Hydrochloride, cns.	oz.	.76	+ .13½
Hydriodide, cns.	oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Hypophosphite, cns.	oz.	1.07	+ .13½
Phosphate, cns.	oz.	.90	+ .13½
Salicylate, cns.	oz.	.79	+ .13½
Sulphate, USP XII, cns.	oz.	.67	+ .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns.	oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Tannate, cns.	oz.	.63	+ .13½
Valerate, cns.	oz.	.99	+ .13½
Tartrate, cns.	oz.	1.03	+ 13½

* Quinine buyers must pay a surcharge of 13½c. per oz. to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[6] cns.,	oz.	.81	+ .13½

Subject to surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.	lb.	.55	—
paste, dms.	lb.	.52	—
Rapeseed,[1] Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.09½-	.10
dom., dwarf Essex, bgs.	lb.	.10	.10½
Raspberries, dried, bls.	lb.	.90	1.10
Red, alizarin lake,[5] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	1.10	1.90

Red, alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.95	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.	lb.	1.00	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.	lb.	1.05	—
light shade, bbls., ton lots,	lb.	.80	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.85	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.	lb.	.90	—
medium shades, bbls., ton lots.	lb.	.85	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.90	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.	lb.	.95	—
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots.	lb.	1.65	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.	lb.	1.10	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.	lb.	1.15	—
deep, bbls., ton lots.	lb.	1.15	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.	lb.	1.20	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.	lb.	1.25	—
Red, calcium, lithopone, medium shade, bbls., ton lots.	lb.	.90	—
400-2,000 lbs., bbls.	lb.	.95	—
100-300 lbs., pkgs.	lb.	1.00	—

Red, cadmium, lithopone quotations are f.o.b. Baltc. or whse. points, charges prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.

selenide, bbls., light, works.	lb.	2.35	—
maroon, works.	lb.	2.90	—
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	4.00	—
50 lbs.	lb.	4.75	—
cns., 5 lbs.	lb.	5.25	—
1 lb.	lb.	5.85	—
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).			
Dyes (red) are listed under Dyes.			
Eosin toner, bbls.	lb.	1.35	—
Firetoner, bbls.	lb.	.85	—
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y.	lb.	.09¼-	—
80-85%, bbls., same basis,	lb.	.07¾-	—
imported, English, all shades,	lb.	.12	—
Lacquer maroon, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.25	—
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.90	—
Litho toner, alizarin lake, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.60	—
Rose, lake, bbls.	lb.	.25	.28
Pink, bbls.	lb.	.20	.25
Lithol-rubine toner, alizarin lake, bbls., same basis, contracts.	lb.	1.10	—
Maroon, alizarin, lake, 25%, kgs., same basis, contracts.	lb.	.40	—
Mercury, oxide,[3] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs.	lb.	3.09	—
smaller lots.	lb.	3.11	—
Metallic, bbls., Pa. works.	lb.	.02	—
Orange, Persian (see O).			
Red, oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., bbls.	lb.	.09¾-	—
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, Copley, Ohio.	lb.	.08¾-	
50% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08½-	
50-lb. bgs.	lb.	.09¾	
imported, English	lb.	.14½-	
Para,[3] toner, concent., kgs., same basis, alizarin lake, contracts.	lb.	.70	—
Persian Gulf, oxide, bbls., c.l.	lb.	No prices	
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin-toner).			
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs.	lb.	4.15	—
Purple lake, kgs.	lb.	.60	1.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis.	lb.	.55	—
Lake, alizarin, kgs., same basis.	lb.	.35	—
Red, Spanish, oxide, Grade 1, c.l., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.	lb.	.04¾-	.07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin, lake, kgs., same basis.	lb.	1.05	—
Turkey, c.i.f. New York	lb.	.14½-	—
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis.	lb.	.11	.40
Venetian, bbls., works	lb.	.0220-	—
10%, bbls., works	lb.	.0245-	—
15%, bbls., works	lb.	.0265-	—
20%, bbls., works	lb.	.023¾-	—
25%, bbls., works	lb.	.03	—
30%, bbls., works	lb.	.03¼-	—
35%, bbls., works	lb.	.0360-	—
40%, bbls., works	lb.	.04	—
Vermillion, Amer., bbls.	lb.	.25	.40
quicksilver, bbls.	lb.	3.05	3.15
Precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	3.28	—
Saunders wood, ground, bbls.	lb.	.35	—

Painting an SOS on the ocean

Two shot-down fliers are floating in a rubber life raft.

They spot a U. S. plane. One grabs a small metal can . . . whips off the cap . . . dumps the contents into the water.

A giant splotch of yellowish-green color, hundreds of feet wide, spreads across the water. Even at 10,000 feet, the pilot in the searching plane sees this brilliant distress signal.

What is in this can? What magic stuff can paint an SOS like this on the ocean? It's an amazing chemical powder, standard equipment in the life rafts of our planes.

Nothing is left to chance in safeguarding American boys. That's why this mysterious powder is packed in cans. That's why countless other war materials—food, fuel, weapons—are protected by America's favorite container, the can.

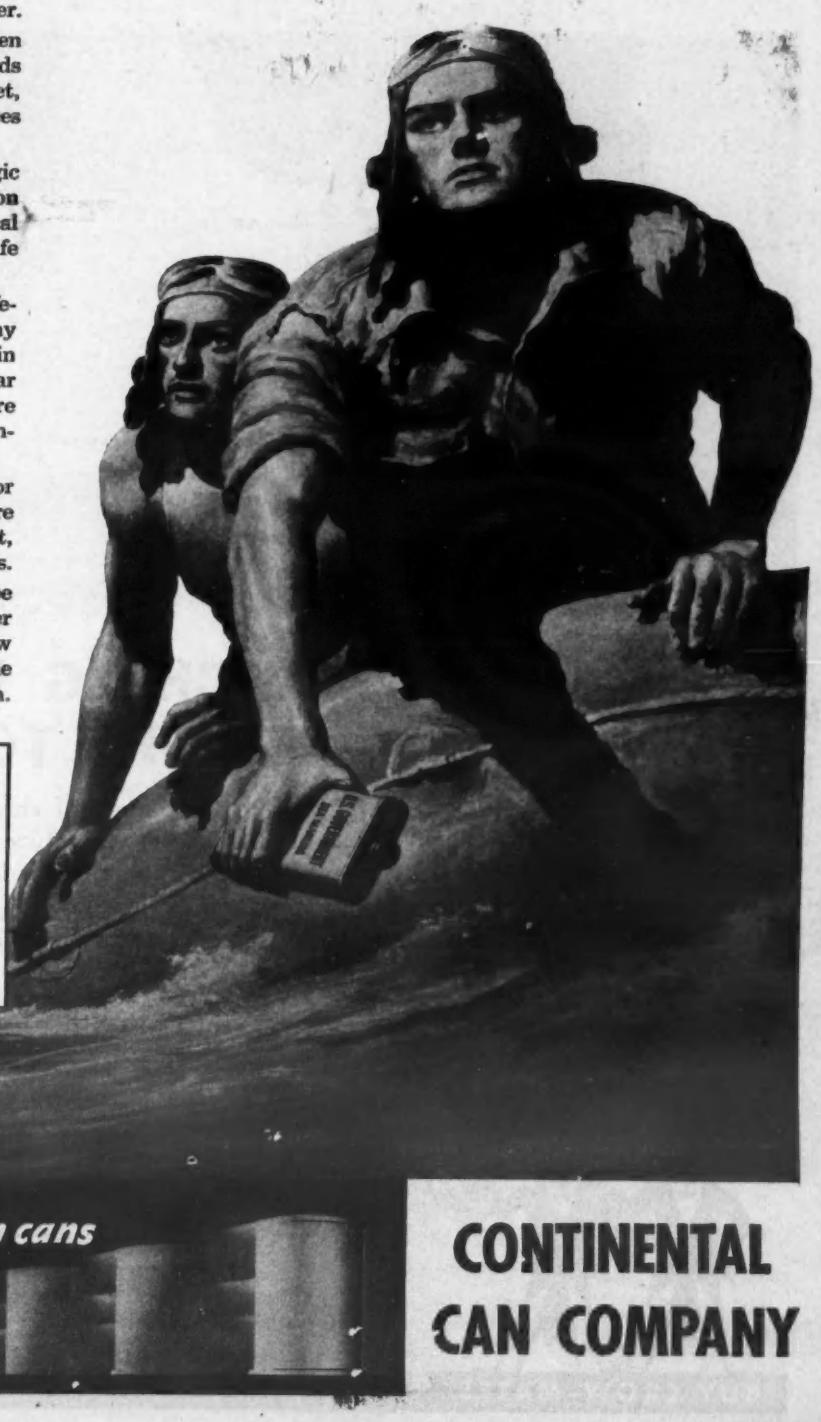
Metal cans do not break, chip or tear. They protect against temperature changes . . . against insects, water, dirt, light. Things get there—*safe*—in cans.

Some day the cans of war will be back on your shelf. They'll be better than ever. We're piling up a lot of new knowledge and experience as one of the packaging headquarters for Uncle Sam.

TO MAKERS OF WAR GOODS

Metal containers are delivering the goods *safely*—foods, supplies, and bullets arrive ready for action. Continental is making millions of these cans along with other needs, including plane parts.

Yet, rushed as we are, we can still take on more! Right now, a part of our vast metal-working facilities for forming, stamping, machining and assembly is still available. Write or phone our War Products Council, 100 East 42nd Street, New York.



CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY

Resorcinol,[6] tech., 200-lb. dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. .68 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .74 - —
USP, cryst., 100 lbs., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss..lb. 1.80 - —
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .00 - .10
Rhubarb, whole, bgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.35
powd., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.45
Riboflavin .....gram. .65 - .68
Rice bran, concentrate, 573-lb. dms., f.o.b. Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option..lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .43½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .44 - .47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .42½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .43 - .46
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
red, bls.....lb. No prices
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
leaves, Portuguese, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Spanish, bls.....lb. .18 - .18½
Rosin gum, ex dock:—
B, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
D, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
E, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
F, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.11 - —
G, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.22 - —
H, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
I, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
K, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
M, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.53 - —
N, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.99 - —
W.G., dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.98 - —
W.W., dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 5.26 - —
X, dms., bgs.....100 lbs. 5.26 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.26.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.37.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. No prices
powd., bbls.....lb. No prices
Rue, bls.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .21 - .32
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.49 - —
Safflower, bls.....lb. No prices
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Spanish, tins..lb.28.00 -34.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.45
dms.....lb. No prices
Sage,[1] Calif., leucophylla, whole, Pacific Coast, bls..lb. .43 - .44
Dalmatian type, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Cyprus, bls.....lb. .28 - .29
Greek, bls.....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Spanish, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Sago flower, bgs.....lb. .05 - .05⅜
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 8.03 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 7.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs....lb. 1.02 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l., divd. N.Y. ton.14.20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., divd. N.Y...ton.17.00 -18.00
Vacuum, common, fine, bgs.. c.l., divd. N.Y..ton.15.70 - —
l.c.l., divd. N.Y.....ton.19.40 -23.20
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works..ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.16.00 Nom.
Saltpeter, dbl ref. gran., bbls.. 10-20 tons..100 lbs. 8.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 8.35 - —
less than ton lots...100 lbs. 8.60 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.... 100 lbs. 9.20 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 9.35 - —
less than ton lots....100 lbs. 8.60 - —
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots....oz. 2.75 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.210.00 -220.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.....lb. 1.75 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Sarsaparilla root, American, bls. lb. .23 - .26
Honduras, bls.....lb. .59 - .60
Mexican, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Savory, bls. .....lb. .75 - 1.20
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .09 - .14
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
resin, lump, cns.....lb. .85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. .90 - —
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .25 - .32
Western, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33⅜- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34½- —
Selenium, pwd. A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, spot, bls.....lb. .69 - .72
Senna leaves, Alex., half leaf, bls..lb. .22 - .28
siftings, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
2, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
3, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .17
Pods, bls.....lb. .13 - .16
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .75 - .82
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs..lb. .12½- .13
Indian, natural, bgs.....lb. .10 - 10½
hulled, sterilized, bgs....lb. .12 - .12⅛
Shellac,[1 6] bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .42½- —
dlvd., Boston.....lb. .43½- —
Chicago .....lb. .44 - —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .46 - —
refined, bbls., 1,500 lbs. or more, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .48½- —
Shellac, ref'd, dlvd. Boston...lb. .49½- —
Chicago .....lb. .50 - —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .52 - —
Bone dry shellac, sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2) bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 2c. more; (4) less than 100 lbs., regardless of packing, 5c. more.
Shellac,[1 6] 100 bgs. or more, D.C., V.S.O., or Diamond 1, bgs. lb. .4660- —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .3800- —
Superfine, f.o.b. Boston, N.Y..lb. .3660- —
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .3710- —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .3960- —
T.N., f.o.b. Boston, N. Y....lb. .3550- —
dlvd., Chicago.....lb. .3900- —
Pacific Coast.....lb. .3805- —
Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.
Shortening, trcs.....100 lbs.16.50 -17.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, c.l., lll., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 325 mesh, c.l., lll., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, c.l.....ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.35.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.38.00 - —
98-98%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.23.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, c.l.....ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs.....ton.22.00 - —
smaller lots.....ton.25.00 - —
hard-quartz, 99¼%, 325 mesh, c.l..ton.13.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.50 - —
140 mesh, c.l.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.16.00 - —
Silica prices are for bag packing f.o.b. works.
Silicon tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55 gals..lb. .27 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .42 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .75 - 1.25
tech., dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .22 - —
10-gal. dms., same basis..lb. .27 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Silver, bullion.....oz. .44⅝- —
Govt. purchase, dom.....oz. .7111- —
Govt. purchase[1] foreign...oz. .44⅝- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 css.....oz. .41½- —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .32⅜- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.....oz. .29 - .34
Proteinate, bots., dms.....oz. .28 - .33
Simarubra barks, bls.....lb. .55 - .67
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .75 - .90
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cns. lb. .06 - .08
Blue, cns.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .66 - .67
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
cut, imp., bls., bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls.....lb. .19 - .20
Soda, acetate, anhyd., bbls., dlvd., lb. .08¼- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60% dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¼- .06
USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07
Alginate, water soluble, refined, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
Aluminate, white, soluble, c.l., bgs., frt. equald..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
dms., frt. equald.100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs., frt. equald..... 100 lbs. 8.40 - —
dms., frt. equald.100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Arsenite,[6] dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .07¼- .08½
white, dms., c.l., dealers, wks..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .09½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.56 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 1.13 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l. .....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse point and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1: All Northern U.S. E. of Miss. River and North of the Southern boundaries of Ky. and Va., including also St. Louis, Mo., and Davenport, Ia., parallel La., Miss., Ala., South of 31° Texas, E. of 100° Meridian and S. of 31° parallel and Fla., in Me., N. H. and Vt.; special local zone prices apply for ship't to various counties. Zone 2: Ark. E. of 98° Meridian; Neb. E. of 98° Meridian; Tex., N. of 31° parallel and E. of 100° Meridian (except Wichita Falls), Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31° parallel; Iowa (except Davenport), Ga., Minn., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. and S. C. and Tenn. Zone 3: Kansas, Neb., W. of 98° Meridian, Tex., W. of 100° Meridian (including Wichita Falls, but excluding El Paso), N. and S. D., Okla., Ark., W. of 98° Meridian. Zone 4: El Paso, Tex., Ariz., Colo., Ida., Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo.
Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —

Natural BICHROMATES for Victory

BICHROMATE Natural OF SODA

MARCHING IN COMFORT —THANKS TO "NATURAL"

EVERY 100 pounds of shoes which our soldiers wear requires in its manufacture the chromium from about seven pounds of bichromate of soda. Thanks to chrome tanning, our Army's shoe leather is softer and stronger — shoes are more comfortable and last longer. Without foot comfort on the march Victory would be all the harder to achieve.

Shoes and many other leather articles and parts used by our armed forces are taking a large share of "Natural's" production. Most of the remainder goes in the processing of other vital war products. We ask the forbearance of manufacturers without priority ratings and look forward to the days after Victory when we can go "all out" for peace — with larger and better facilities than ever.

"BUY CROW-MATES"

NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

910 Garfield Avenue Jersey City, N. J.

Soda benzoate, USP, bbls., flb., 4,000 lbs., or more	lb.	.46	—
1,000 to 3,999 lbs.	lb.	.47	—
999 lbs. or less	lb.	.50	- .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.70	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.05	—
bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	1.55	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	1.90	—
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.25	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.60	—
powd., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.85	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.51	—
kgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.10	—
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.76	—
Bichromate,[2,3] spot, cks., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works	lb.	.07½-	—
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works	lb.	.07¾-	—
Soda bichromate in bgs., ¼c. less.			
Bifluoride, bbl., c.l.	lb.	.11	—
10-bbl. lots	lb.	.11½-	.12
1-9 bbls.	lb.	.12	—
kgs.	lb.	.12½-	.14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.10
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.50	- 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.30	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.55	—
38 deg., bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.35	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.60	—
35 deg., c.l., works	100 lbs.	1.40	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.65	—
44 deg., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.55	—
c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.80	—
Bromide, N.F., gran., bbls., works, 500 lbs.	lb.	.27	- .30
fiber drms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.28	- .31
Cacodylate, 5-lb. bbls., works	lb.	17.00	—
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal)			
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammo. process, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.95	—
drms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.70	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.55	—
2	100 lbs.	3.70	- 3.05
3	100 lbs.	3.95	- 3.30
4	100 lbs.	4.35	- 3.70
electro process, drms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.70	—
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammonia process.			
liquid, 47-49%, buyers' tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.92½-	—
sellers' tanks, wks.	100 lbs.	1.95	—
70%, buyers' tanks, wks.	100 lbs.	1.97½-	—
sellers' tanks	100 lbs.	2.00	—
solid, 76% ammon., process, drms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.30	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	3.15	—
2	100 lbs.	3.30	—
3	100 lbs.	3.55	—
electro process, drms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.30	—
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammon. process.			
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash. Sales zones also the same.			
Chlor.de (see Salt).			
Chlorate,[2] dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06½-	—
powd., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07	- .08½
Chromate,[2,4] c.l., works	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works	lb.	.09¼-	—
Citrate, USP VIII, 225-lb. bbls.	lb.	.18½-	—
50-lb. lots, drms.	lb.	.20½-	—
25-lb. lots, drms.	lb.	.22½-	.23½
drms., 100-lb. lots, drms.	lb.	.19½-	—
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots	lb.	.24	—
boxes, 50-lb. lots	lb.	.26	—
cns., 25-lb. lots	lb.	.28	- .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.25	—
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots	lb.	.24½-	—
boxes, 50-lb. lots	lb.	.26½-	—
cns., 25-lb. lots	lb.	.29½-	—
kgs., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.25½-	—
Cyanide,[4] 96-98%, dom., drms.	lb.	.14	- .15
imports, 99%, cs	lb.	No prices	
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼-	.10¼
anhy., drms., dlvd.	lb.	.12½-	—
Fluoride, white, 30%, bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis	lb.	.08¼-	—
1-9, same basis	lb.	.09	—
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis	lb.	.08¾-	—
1-9, same basis	lb.	.09¼-	—
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.			
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.25	- 1.32
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.40	- 1.47
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.65	- 1.67
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.25	- 1.32
100-lb. lots	lb.	1.40	- 1.47
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.72	—
solution, cbys., cns.	lb.	.82	- .83
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.17	- .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., 100 to 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.24	- .27
Hypophosphite, N. F., cns., 100-lb. lots	lb.	.67	—
Hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.25	—
bbls., same basis	100 lbs.	2.45	—
l.c.l., bgs., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.50	—
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.70	—
pea, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.60	—
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.80	—
dms., works	100 lbs.	3.10	—
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works	100 lbs.	2.75	- 3.00
bbls., works	100 lbs.	2.95	- 3.20
dms., works	100 lbs.	3.25	- 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., works	100 lbs.	2.85	- 3.10
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.05	- 3.30
dms., works	100 lbs.	3.35	- 3.60
500 to 2,500 dms., works	100 lbs.	3.10	- 3.25
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.30	- 3.55
dms., works	100 lbs.	3.60	- 3.65
less than 500 lbs., bgs., works	100 lbs.	3.70	- 3.95
bbls., works	100 lbs.	3.90	- 4.15
dms., works	100 lbs.	4.20	- 4.45
Iodate, jars	lb.	5.40	—
Iodide, jars	lb.	2.42	—
bots.	lb.	2.52	- 2.57
Mandelate, 100-lb. dms.	lb.	3.25	—
Metanilate, bgs.	lb.	.40	—
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.00	—
15 dms. and over	100 lbs.	4.90	—
3-14 dms.	100 lbs.	5.05	—
1-2 dms., same basis	100 lbs.	5.30	—
gran., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	2.50	—
10 bbls. and over	lb.	3.30	—
1-9 bbls., dlvd. N.Y.	lb.	3.55	—
Molybdate,[2] anhyd., kgs., works,	lb.	.47	—
Monohydrated, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.00	—
works	100 lbs.	2.55	—
Naphthionate, bbls.	lb.	.50	—

Soda, nitrate,[2] dom., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars Hopeville, Va.	ton.	30.05	—
bulk, f.o.b. Hopewell, Va.	ton.	27.09	—
imp., c.l., 100-lb. bgs., f.o.b. cars, Atl., Gulf, Pac. warehousses.	ton.	33.00	—
200-lb. bgs., same basis.	ton.	32.40	—
bulk, same basis	ton.	30.00	—
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.	100 lbs.	3.60	—
1-9 tons	100 lbs.	3.75	—
smaller lots	100 lbs.	4.00	—
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized.	lb.	.06¾-	—
West Coast, f.o.b. ports.	100 lbs.	8.00	- 8.65
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	8.90	-11.90
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.			
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	4.50	—
15 dms. and over, same basis.	lb.	5.45	—
3-14 dms., same basis.	lb.	5.60	—
1-2 dms., same basis.	lb.	5.85	—
flake, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.15	—
10 bbls. and over, dlvd. N.Y.C.	100 lbs.	4.30	—
1-9 bbls., same basis.	100 lbs.	4.55	—
Oxalate, neut., bbls.	lb.	.09½-	—
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.14¾-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15¼-	—
Pentachlorophenate briquets, single bgs., works.	lb.	.26	—
70 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.20	—
490 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.18	—
powd., 100 lbs., kgs., wks.,	lb.	.19	—
500 lbs., bgs., works	lb.	.17	—

Soda, phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.00	- 6.25
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	- 7.25
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.20	- 6.45
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70	- 7.45
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l. works,	100 lbs.	2.55	- 2.70
c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.95	- 3.45
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.75	- 2.90
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.15	- 3.65
monobasic, anhyd., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	7.25	- 8.25
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.00	- 9.00
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.45	- 8.45
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.20	- 9.20
tribasic, bgs., c.l, wks.	100 lbs.	2.70	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.45	—
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.90	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.65	—
kegs, c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.40	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.15	—
anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	6.00	—
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	6.50	—
bbls., c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	6.20	—
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	6.70	—
USP (dibasic), bbls., dms., works.	lb.	.08	- .10
dried, bbls., dms., works.	lb.	.11½-	.12
Picramate, kgs.	lb.	.65	—
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.11	—
contracts	lb.	.10	—
smaller lots	lb.	.11¼-	—
contracts	lb.	.10¼-	—
Pyrophosphate,[2] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equalized.	100 lbs.	5.25	- 6.10
5 tons and over, same basis.	100 lbs.	5.40	- 6.25
less than 5 tons, same basis.	100 lbs.	5.75	- 6.60
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized.	100 lbs.	5.45	- 6.30

Soda pyrophosphate, anhyd., bbls., 5 tons and over, same basis.	100 lbs.	5.60	- 6.45
less than 5 tons, same basis.	100 lbs.	5.95	- 6.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.12	—
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y.	100 lbs.	1.35	—
works	100 lbs.	1.10	—
bbls., dlvd. N.Y.	100 lbs.	1.40	—
works	100 lbs.	1.20	—
Salicylate, dms.	lb.	.52	- .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.50	—
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.70	—
l.c.l., Zone 1	100 lbs.	2.70	—
2	100 lbs.	2.85	—
3	100 lbs.	3.10	—
4	100 lbs.	3.50	—
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. prices are on same basis as those for soda ash and caustic soda. The sales are also the same.			
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		3.05	—
100 bbls. or over, dlvd. N.Y.C. works.	100 lbs.	.80	—
1-9 bbls.	100 lbs.	4.30	—
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	.80	—
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.	100 lbs.	1.05	—
1 to 4, works.	100 lbs.	1.20	—
tanks, wks.	ton.	13.00	—
52°, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.40	—
l.c.l., 5 or more, works.	100 lbs.	1.65	—
1 to 4, works.	100 lbs.	1.80	—
tanks, wks.	ton.	25.00	—
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., wbrks.	lb.	.05	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05½-	—
Stannate, dms.	lb.	.33½-	.36½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works.	lb.	.19	- .24

The Flags are going up all over America!

In this fateful hour, 130,000,000 Americans have pledged that we *shall not* fail. That is why every Army-Navy "E" that rises over the war plants of the nation causes American hearts to beat stronger with hope, with courage — and with renewed determination to fulfill their sacred pledge. For these flags are both a symbol of our strength . . . and a warning to our enemies that the day of their final destruction is drawing closer.

Today, the Army-Navy "E" flies over the Niagara Falls plant of the Mathieson Alkali Works. From this plant a continuous stream of chemicals flows into the nation's war industries . . . chlorine, caustic soda, ammonia, sodium methylate, sodium chlorite and high test calcium hypochlorite.

To the friends and industries who look to Mathieson for many of their essential chemical requirements, we express our appreciation for their cooperation and forbearance which has helped us maintain a record production of war materials. Teamwork like this will help raise other "E" flags over America's war plants — and will help keep them flying at full mast until victory is ours.

Mathieson CHEMICALS

THE MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS (INC.)
60 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

LIQUID CHLORINE . . . SODA ASH . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . BLEACHING POWDER . . . HTH PRODUCTS . . . AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS and AQUA . . . FUSED ALKALI PRODUCTS . . . SYNTHETIC SALT CAKE . . . DRY ICE . . . CARBONIC GAS . . . SODIUM CHLORITE PRODUCTS

Soda, sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
NF, VI, desiccated, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
USP, cryst., gran., bbls...lb. .10 - .10¾
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, divd. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
less than 5 tons, divd. 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, divl. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
less than 5 tons, divd. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Sulphite, cryst., 100-lb. bgs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
Sulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1 to 4.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .32
Sulphocyanide, C.P., dms...lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., f.o.b. works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - —
single dm. lots, wks.lb. .03 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
flake, 70-73%, dms., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinolate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[4] CP, kgs.....lb. No prices
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, standard cont. (125-250 lbs.) lb. .19 - .22
Solvent, naphtha,[3] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .27 - —
Solvent, naphtha, dms., wks. tanks, W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works....gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol,[4] com'l, dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal, 41% and 44% protein, old and new process, f.o.b. Decatur, Ill., April del., bulk.....ton.33.00 -33.75
Southeastern mills, same basis, bulk...ton.43.37-44.50
protein, alpha, bgs., 60,000 lbs. min., works..lb. .17 - —
40,000-60,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .17 - —
20,000-40,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .17¼- —
100-20,000 lbs., works....lb. .17½- —
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns..oz. 2.25 - 3.25
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .04½- —
Squawvine, leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .18
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .89
White, bls.....lb. .11 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .43 - .50
St. John's bread, edible, bls..lb. .25 - .30
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
divd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.47 - —
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
divd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
potato, dom., bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0760- —
Rice, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom
bbls.....lb. .07 Nom
Wheat, thick boll, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch, iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Staveacre, seed, bgs.....lb. No prices
Stearin, oleo.....lb. .1064- —
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07¼- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .22 - .25
seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns.....lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, NF, IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. No prices
tech., 90% precip., bbls....lb. .25 Nom
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .28
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.05 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .06¾- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .06¾- —
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .44 - —
Salicylate, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - —
dms.....lb. 1.13 - —
Sulphate, nat., 92% min. $SrSO_4$, air-floated, 300 mesh, c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
5 to 15 ton lots, same basis..ton.54.00 - —
Strophantin, bots.....oz.30.00 - —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Styrogl, acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .70 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .86 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cans, 100-oz. lots.. .89 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .88 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots.oz. .48 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, C.P. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .55 - —
denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.40
Sugar of milk (See Milk sugar)
Sulfadiazin, 100 lb. dms.....lb. 13.00 - —
Tablets, bots 50's.....ea. 4.86 - —
100's .....ea. 8.46 - —
1,000's .....ea. 72.00 - —
Sulfaguanidine, 100 lb. dms...lb. 5.50 - —
3.5-gm. bots.....doz. 2.50 - —
4-oz. bots.....ea. 3.10 - —
1-lb. bots.....ea. 20.00 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lbs., bots....lb. 1.45 - —
fib. dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
Sulfapyridine, powd., 1,000-lb. lots, bots., tins..lb. 5.00 - —
500-lb. lots, bots., tins.....lb. 5.10 - —
100-lb. lots, bots., tins.....lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb. lots, bots., tins....lb. 5.30 - —
Sulfathiazole, 1,000-lb. lots, dms. lb. 4.00 - —
500-lb. lots, dms.....lb. 4.10 - —
100-lb. lots, dms.....lb. 4.15 - —
25-lb. tins.....lb. 4.30 - —
1-5 lb. bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.50
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulfathiazole.
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - —
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts..long ton.16.00 - —
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
refined, cast, bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.96 - —
heavy, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
light, USP, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
lumps, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.95 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
Prices at the mine for various grades refined sulphur 50c. less per 100 pounds.
rubbermakers, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l...lb. .03 - .03½
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¾
Dioxide, liquid, com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .08
multi-unit, cars, works.lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .13 - .21
multi-unit cars, works...lb. .06½- —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.05
Precipitated, USP, bbls.....lb. .15 - .27
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, f.a.s....ton. No prices
leaf, f.a.s.....ton. No prices
extract, bbls., No. 1.....lb. .06 - —
No. 2.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs.. lb. .10 - .10½
medium, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
poultry .....lb. .09 - .09½
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, basis 16% a.p.a., bulk, f.o.b. cars, boats, Balto..unit-ton. .60 - .64
net ton. 9.60 -10.24
guaranteed 16% a.p.a., bulk, plus flattening charge of 50c., unit-ton. .63½- .67½
net ton.10.10 -10.74
20% a.p.a., bulk, same basis, spot..unit-ton. .83½- .88
net ton.12.75 -13.80
triple, bulk, f.o.b. cars, Balto., spot..unit-ton. .85 - —

T

Talc, dom., aluminum flake-type, grd., c.l...ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l. .....ton.16.50 -30.00
Calif, c.l.....ton.17.50 -43.00
N. Y. fibrous, 325 mesh, 93-94%, c.l..ton.13.00 -18.00
99-99½%, c.l.....ton.15.25 -19.25
99-95%, c.l.....ton.17.00 -21.00
coarse, off-color, c.l....ton.13.00 - —
Pennsylvania, c.l.....ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l. .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, c.l.....ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.15.00 - —
imp., Canadian, c.l., divd. N. Y. ton.24.00 -30.00
Talc, domestic, is quoted at the mills in bag packaging
Tallow,[1,3] edible, tanks.....lb. .09¾- —
ined., extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 85% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- —
Tamarind, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
kegs .....lb. 7.45 - —
Tankage, dom., fertilizer, animal, bulk, basis N. Y..unit-ton. 4.50 & .10
grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, basis Chi..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
feeding, unground, 9-11% ammon., bulk, basis N. Y., unit-ton. 5.10 - —
basis Chicago..unit-ton. 5.55 - —
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Tapioca flour, Brazil, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .06½
Java, bgs.....lb. .04¾- .07¼
Tar acid oil,[6] 16%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .27½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .29½- —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .31½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .33½- —
Tar, pine, dms., E. cities....gal. .30 - .33
tanks, divd., E. cities..gal. .24¼- —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran. or powd., bbls., kgs., 5 or more..lb. .47¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .48 - —
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .52¾- .53
Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms. lb. .70 - .72
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .77
Terpineol, dms.....lb. .35 - .50
alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., works, net wght..lb. .17 - —
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .87 - —
dms. .....lb. .85 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachlorethan, dms., works..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachlorethylene, CP, dms...lb. 21¼- —
tech. (see Perchlorethylene).
Tetralin, dms.....lb .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate)
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots.. works..lb.12.50 - —

[DU PONT RUTILE goes to sea]

No pleasure trip but safer because fade-resistant "TI-PURE" R 610 is specified for gray deck and hull paints. It meets U. S. Maritime Specification 52-MC-9

The animated figure, "DuPont Rutile," if made of ping-pong balls, would be 10,000,000 times the actual size of a du Pont rutile crystal.

THE LOW VISIBILITY gray paints used on cargo ships must not fade. Any white chalking would increase their visibility. This explains why the chalk-resistant "TI-PURE" R 610 rutile titanium dioxide type of pigment is specified.

Any specification requiring a titanium dioxide carrying 1.5%–2.5% aluminum oxide; 0.6%–1.5% silica; and 0.6%–1.5% zinc oxide is met by "TI-PURE" R 610.

DU PONT

DU PONT
RUTILE TITANIUM
PIGMENTS

DU PONT RESEARCH
MEANS PIGMENT PROGRESS

E. I. DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO. (INC.), PIGMENTS DEPT., 1007 MARKET ST., WILMINGTON, DEL.

Theobromine,[6]	lb.	2.65	—
Sodiosalicylate,[6] dms.	lb.	No price	
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., cns., 100 grams or more	gram.	.37	—
smaller lots	gram.	.40	—
Thiocarbanilide, dms.	lb.	.34	—
Thiourea, CP, dms.	lb.	.55	- .56
Thorium, nitrate, cs., works	lb.	2.00	—
Thyme,[1] French, bls.	lb.	.89	- 1.62
Morocco, bls.	lb.	.21	Nom
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.25	- .25½
Thymol, cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	2.75	- 3.00
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.	lb.	3.40	—
25 lbs.	lb.	3.50	—
Tikitiki (see Rice bran).			
Timbo root,[2,6] (see Cube root).			
Tin chloride, anhydrous	lb.	.48	- .48½
Crystals, bbls., bgs.	lb.	.39	- .39½
Metal,[1,6] Straits	lb.	.53	—
Oxide, bbls.	lb.	No price	
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	No price	
Titanium,[1] dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.14½-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb.		.14¾-	—
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.15	—
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.15¼-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.14¾-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb.		.15	—
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.15¼-	—
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.15½-	—
non-chalking, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb.		.16½-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb.		.16¾-	—
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.17	—
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.17¼-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.16¾-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery	lb.	.17	—
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.17¼-	—
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.17½-	—
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery	lb.	.15¼-	—
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.15½-	—
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.15¾-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.15¼-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, single delivery, lb.		.15½-	—
1,000-9,999 lbs.	lb.	.15¾-	—
50-999 lbs.	lb.	.16	—
barium or magnesium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.06	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼-	—
calcium base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb.		.05½-	—
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.05½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons)	lb.	.05¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.06	—

Carload prices are f.o.b. factories with actual freight paid. Less than carload prices are f.o.b. factories or ex warehouse with actual freight or trucking paid, except on the Pacific Coast, where they are f.o.b. warehouses. Pacific Coast prices are ¼c. per lb. higher than the above. When shipped in barrels, prices are ¼c. per pound higher.

Tetrachlorides, CP, dms., works, 55 gals.	lb.	.57	—
10-gal. dms., same basis	lb.	.68	—
5-gal. dms., same basis	lb.	.70	—
smaller pkgs.	lb.	.90	- 1.25
technical, dms., works, 55 gals. lb.		.32	—
10-gal. dms., same basis	lb.	.40	—
5-gal. dms., same basis	lb.	.45	—
smaller pkgs.	lb.	.65	- 1.00
Toluene (see Toluol).			
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs.	lb.	.96	—
Tolu, balsam, cns.	lb.	.80	- .85
Toluidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.26	—
Toluol,[2,6,4] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., returnable	gal.	.32	—
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.26	—
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.28	—
1° nitration,[6] dms., returnable, gal.		.24½-	—
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal.		.29½-	—
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.29½-	—
Tonga, NF, 50% bark and vine, bls.	lb.	.90	- .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks.	lb.	2.50	- 2.90
Brasilian, Surinam, cs.	lb.	.80	- .85
Totaquine,[1] USP XII, 100 to 2,000-oz. lots	oz.	.25	—
25-oz. lots	oz.	.28	—
Triacetin, dms.	lb.	.26	—
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works, lb.		.28	—
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb.		.96	—
l.c.l.	lb.	1.01	—
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb.		.78	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.81	—
Tributyl citrate, ton lots, 475-lb. dms.	lb.	.29	—
single dms.	lb.	.31	—
smaller lots	lb.	.40	—
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.47	—
cns., works	lb.	.51	—
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½-	—
tanks	lb.	.07½-	—
Trichlorethylene,[6] Zone 1, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.08½-	—
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09	—
Zone 3, c.l., works, frt. alld. lb.		.09	—
l.c.., same basis	lb.	.09½-	—
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points.	lb.	.09	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.09½-	—

All prices on trichlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa. R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha; S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Ida., Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Trieresylphosphate,[2,6] CP., cns., works	lb.	.43½-	.54½
dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.37½-	—
smaller lots, divd.	lb.	.40½-	—
tech., cns., works	lb.	.23½-	.45½
dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.25	- .31
smaller lots, divd.	lb.	.25½-	.31½
tanks, divd.	lb.	.24	- .30
Triethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works lb.		.19	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.20	—
tanks, works	lb.	.18	—
Triethylamine, dms., l.c.l., works. lb.		1.16	—
Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.26	—
Triethyl citrate, ton lots, 500-lb. dms.	lb.	.24	—
single dm.	lb.	.26	—
Triethyl phosphate, cns.	lb.	.46	—
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd. lb.		.85	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.90	—
Triphenyl phosphate,[2] bbls.	lb.	.31	- .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works	ton.	21.50	—
double grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.		17.50	—
once-grd., bgs., c.l., wks.	ton.	16.00	—
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).			
Tuba root,[2,6] (see Derris root).			
Tungsten metal, powd.,[2,6] 99-99.7%, dms., works	lb.	2.60	- 5.40
Oxide, CP, kgs.	lb.	No price	
Chem. grade, kgs.	lb.	No price	
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs.	lb.	.09¾-	.11
Madras, bgs.	lb.	.10¾-	.11
Turpentine, gum, dms., c.l., ex dock	gal.	.75	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.77	- .79
wood, dest. dist., dms., divd., E. cities	gal.	.55	- .58
tanks	gal.	.50	—
steam-dist., dms.	gal.	.62	- .65
tanks	gal.	.57	—

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).

Uranium oxide, black, bgs.	lb.	2.55	—
yellow, kgs.	lb.	1.65	—
Urea, dom., 46%, N., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. Belle, W.Va., Metropolitan New York, Phila., Wilmington, Del., Baltimore, Wilmington, N.C., Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville	ton.	80.00	—
l.c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va.	ton.	82.50	—
5-19 tons, f.o.b. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Del., Baltimore	ton.	85.00	—
less than 5 tons, f.o.b. New York, Phila.	ton.	90.00	—
import, 40% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., ship.	ton.	No price	
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. whse.	ton.	No price	
pure, cs.	lb.	.12	—
fertilizer compound, basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl. Gulf ports.	ton.	87.40	—
Urea-ammonia liquor, 42% N., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atlantic Gulf ports.	ton.	121.58	—
37% N. (insoluble), f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl. Gulf ports.	ton.	127.00	—
Uva ursi leaves, bls.	lb.	.25	- .27

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls.	lb.	1.15	- 1.20
Eastern, bls.	lb.	.60	- .82
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	No price	
cups, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	No price	
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works	lb.	7.00	—
tech., dms., works	lb.	1.10	—
Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins.	lb.	10.00	—
Java, tins.	lb.	9.50	—
Mexican, whole, tins	lb.	11.00	—
cuts, tins	lb.	10.00	—
Tahiti, white, label, tins.	lb.	5.50	- 6.00
yellow label, tins.	lb.	5.75	—
West Indian, tins.	lb.	10.00	—
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins.	lb.	2.60	—
5-lb. tins.	lb.	2.65	—
1-lb. tins.	lb.	2.75	—
ex-guaicol, 25-lb. tins.	lb.	2.35	—
5-lb. tins.	lb.	2.40	—
1-lb. tins.	lb.	2.50	—
ex lignin, any quantity, 25-lb. tins.	lb.	2.35	—
5-lb. tins.	lb.	2.40	—
1-lb. tins.	lb.	2.65	—
Venice turpentine, true, cs.	lb.	No price	
artificial, cs.	lb.	.24	- .26
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.22	- .23
Vinyl acetate, 5-gal. cbys., works lb.		.25	—
dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16	—
5 gals., dms., works	lb.	.25	—
Ether, 75 c.c.	bot.	1.50	—
50 c.c.	bot.	.73½-	—
25 c.c.	bot.	.45½-	—
Viosterol, irradiated ergosterol, mil units.		.16	- .20

Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver).
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut liver, viosterol).
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic; acid, nicotinic amide).
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).

Still going strong...
IN THE
RACE AGAINST TIME
2
YRS
TITANOX
RC
1½
YRS
2½
YRS.
A remarkable pigment—this TITANOX-RC (rutile calcium pigment).
In two and one-half years of exposure, paints formulated with TITANOX-RC indicate no breakdown whatever except mild chalking.
Today this excellent pigment also shows improved whiteness because of the properties of the ore now coming from our Adirondack ilmenite mine.
The great durability and better color of TITANOX-RC open new fields for its use in exterior coatings—particularly in clearer, cleaner tints.
Our Paint Service Department offers cooperation in technical problems.
TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
SOLE SALES AGENT
111 Broadway, New York, N. Y. • 104 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. • 350 Townsend Street, San Francisco, Calif. • 2472 Enterprise Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
ECONOMICAL
TITANOX-RC truly represents the highest value obtainable in a composite white pigment for low-cost outdoor paints. High bulking and high tinting strength plus extreme chalking resistance make TITANOX-RC the logical pigment to produce high hiding at low volume cost.
TITANOX
THE WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY
TRADE MARK
THE ANSWER TO
OPACITY • WHITENESS • BRIGHTNESS
THE WHEEL HORSE OF THE PAINT INDUSTRY CARRIES ON!

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
tree .....lb. .28 - .29
Wattle bark, bgs., f.a.s.....ton.42.00 -44.00
Extract, solid, bgs.....lb. .04475- .0460
liquid, tanks.....lb. .05¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .05¾- —
Wax, amorphous, Group 2, 160-165 m.p., works, Okla., yearly contracts, amber, 60,000 lbs.lb. .14¼- —
black, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
white, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .24¾- —
180-185 m.p., amber, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .16¼- —
black, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .14¾- —
white, 60,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .28¾- —

Quotations on 30,000-lb. lots, ¼c. higher than those on 60,000 lbs.; on 20,000-lb. lots, ¼c. higher than those on 30,000 lbs.; on 10,000-lb. lots, ¼c. above those on 5,000 lbs.; on 5,000-lb. lots, ¼c. over those on 10,000 lbs.

Bayberry, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
°Bees,[1] yellow, crude, ton lots or more, bgs., f.o.b. N. Y.:—
Central & S. A., sun-bleachable, same basis..lb. .44¾- —
unbleachable, same basis lb. .41½- —
African, sun-bleachable, or nonsun-bleachable, same basis..lb. .37½- —
refined, USP, slabs, same basis..lb. .53¼- —
bricks, same basis.....lb. .53½- —
discs, same basis.....lb. .56½- —
5-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .56½- —
2-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .57½- —
1-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .58¼- —
Wax, bees, ref'd, USP, rounds, or squares, same basis..lb. .57½- —
5-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .58¼- —
2-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .59½- —
1-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .60½- —
bleached, sun or chemical, USP, same basis..lb. .57 - —
bricks, same basis.....lb. .58 - —
discs or cakes, same basis lb. .60 - —
5-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .61 - —
2-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .62 - —
1-lb. ctns., same basis.lb. .63 - —
°Candelilla,[2] crude, one ton or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .35 - —
refined, bgs., same basis...lb. .44 - —

Note—For prices on powdered candelilla wax add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

°Carnauba,[1] ton or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y. yellow, No. 1, same basis..lb. .83½- —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .81¾- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .79 - —
North Country, No. 2, same basis..lb. .75¾- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .73½- —
chalky, No. 3, same basis..lb. .71¾- —
refined, No. 3 North Country, same basis..lb. .76¾- .80

Note—For prices on powdered carnauba wax add the following amounts to the above schedule:—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c. per lb.

Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. No stocks
Montan, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Wax, °ouricury,[1] 1-ton lots or more, bgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .49¼- .51¾
refined, bgs., same basis..lb. .62 - —

Note—For prices on powdered ouricury wax, add the following amounts to the above schedule.—20 mesh, 5c. per lb.; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.

°Rice (see R).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .31 - —

* Note—On single sales of carnauba, candelilla and ouricury waxes in less than ton lots, the following additions to maximum prices above may be made:—200 lbs. to 1 ton, 1c. per lb.; more than 100 lbs. and not less than 200 lbs., 2c. per lb.; 50 to 100 lbs., 5c.; and 1 to 49 lbs., 10c.

White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .08 - .09
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.84 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., c.l.ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-grd., c.l.....ton.21.00 -25.00
gilders, bottom, c.l.....ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -24.00
extra bolted, c.l.....ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Paris white, c.l.....ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
Limestone, airfloated, 96%%, 250 mesh, c.l...ton. 9.85 -10.10
200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 8.60 - 9.80
90%, 200 mesh, c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, gilders' putty grade, c.l..ton.13.00 -13.00
l.c.l. .....ton.13.00 -16.00
dry ground, 325 mesh, 40 tons, f.o.b. New England plant, ton. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., up to 5 tons, same basis..ton. 7.00 - —
less than 5 tons, same basis ton. 9.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .05½- .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .15 - .18
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .72 - .75
leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., 40 mesh, c.l., f.o.b. North Tonawanda, N.Y., ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis...ton.30.00 -32.00
Woodflour, bags, extra, 25c. each; must be returned for credit. Carload freight to New York, N. Y., 29c. per 100 lbs.
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton. No prices
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. No prices
120 mesh bgs., ex dock...ton No prices
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
[illegible] ..... prl.
Wormwood, bls. .....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylol,[2,3,6] (xylene), indus., dms., returnable, works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. up to 3c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
10°, dms., returnable, works gal .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal .30 - —
5°, dms., returnable, wks..gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .37 - —
8°, dms., returnable, works, gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .42 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .33 - .34

Y

Yara yara, crystl., cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Yeast, dry brewers, dms., 50 B units..lb. .35 - —
80 B units.....lb. .40 - —
120 B units.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units.....lb. .58 - —
300 B units.....lb. .72 - —
Yellow, arsenic[3] sulphide, dom., bbls., f.o.b. New York..lb. .53 - .55
bottles, same basis.....lb. .60 - .64
imp., bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 Nom.
Benzidine, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, ors, lb 1.35 - 1.40
lithopone, primrose, lemon, golden and standard orange, ton lots, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
400-2,000 lbs., bbls., lb. .60 - —
100-300 lbs., pkgs..lb. .65 - —
Yellow cadmium lithopone prices are f.o.b. Balto. or whse. points, transportation prepaid or allowed E. of Rockies.
sulphide, orange kegs or cases, works..lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. No. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —
Chrome yellow, CP, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1½c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.87 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, tech., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¾
yellow, bbls, works....lb. .02 - .03¼
French type, bbls., c.l....lb. .0345- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0365- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pr..lb. .04½- —
c.l., same basis.....lb. .05 - —
synth., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .071 - —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis, chrome CP, contracts..lb. .15 - —
open order.....lb. .15 - —
Navy specifications type, contracts..lb. .15 - —
open order.....lb. .15 - —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls...lb. .16 - .23
Yellow root (xanthorisa), bls...lb. .11 - .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis...oz. 8.00 - 8.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .35 - —
less than 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .40 - —
Zinc,[1,2,6] Metal (see Paint market).
acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd....lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .26 - .27
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, E. of Rockies.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest., in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls., lb. .35 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dom., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
USP, 100-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - .31
25-lb. jars.....lb. .36 - —
solu., 50%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- .04¾
tanks, works.....lb. .0350- —
Chromate (see Yellow Zinc Chromate).
Cyanide, bgs., works.....lb. .32 - .37
Dust,[2] bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., f.o.b. works.....lb. .1125- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .25 - .30

FIGHTING FOR THEIR FUTURE

There would be no future worth having if we could not build for the happiness of our children. It is their heritage which Industry and the Armed Forces of America are working and fighting to protect.

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION *Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company*

Zinc, iodide, NF, bots	lb.	4.54	- —
jars	lb.	4.09	- —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report).			
Oxide,[6] pigment, dom., acicular type, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07⅝	- —
lead free	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07⅝	- —
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07⅝	- —
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07⅝	- —
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07⅝	- —
85% or more, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07⅛	- —
Prices on West Coast ¼c. per lb. higher.			
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
free, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07⅛	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½	- —
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07⅛	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07⅝	- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.09¼	- —
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.09¼	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.09½	- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.09¼	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.09⅝	- —
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.09⅝	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.09	- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.09¼	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.09⅝	- —
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.09¼	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.10	- —
USP, c.l., 50-lb. bgs.	lb.	.10½	- —
Zinc oxide prices in l.c.l. are ¼c. higher.			
Lead-free add 5% and 35% leaded zinc oxide in car lots are ¼c. per lb. higher delivered Pac. Cst., and in less car lots are ½c. per lb. higher ex whse. Pac. Cst.; 50% leaded is 5.0c. per lb. higher for car lots delivered Pac. Cst			
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.32	- .33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.11	- .12
precip., dms., divd.	lb.	.15	- —
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Stearate, tech., precip., or USP, ton lots	lb.	.30	- —
less than ton lots	lb.	.31	- .32
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.60	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.85	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.60	- —
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.10	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.85	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.80	- —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.50	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.55	- —
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.05	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.80	- —
Sulphide,[1] pure, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), divd.	lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.06½	- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd.	lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾	- —
barium, pigment, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.0560	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.0585	- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., divd	lb.	.0560	- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.0585	- —
magnesium, pigment, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.06¾	- —
l.c.l. divd	lb.	.06	- —
Yellow (see Yellow, Zinc)			
Chrome (see Yellow, zinc)			
Sulphide delivered to Pac. Cst. is ¼c. per lb. higher for the pure and ½c. for the others.			
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.26	- .31
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.05	- —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70	- —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., divd. to l.c.l., divd., E. of Rockies.	lb.	.06	- —
	lb.	.06¼	- —
divd., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½	- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07	- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works	lb.	3.00	- 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, gr., bbls., works	ton	75.00	-100.00
white, 99%, grd., kgs., works	lb.	1.80	- 2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials will appear next in the April 5 issue of OPD.

72d—OPD—Year

Dry Ground Mica Advisory Body Formed

The War Production Board has formed an advisory committee in the dry ground mica industry. S. A. Montague is the government presiding officer. Members of the committee are:—

Harry Bailey, Carolina Clay Company, Penland, N. C.; J. Fuller Brown, Asheville Mica Company, Biltmore, N. C.; W. F. Deneen, Newdale Mica Company, Erwin, Tenn.; Philip S. Hoyt, Capitan Hotel, Van Horn, Tex.; M. F. Mills, Victor Mica Company, Spruce Pine, N. C.; Sigurd Olsen, U. S. Mica Manufacturing Company, E. Rutherford, N. J.; D. D. Rice, Southern Mica Company, Johnson City, Tenn.; Fred Smith, Harris Clay Company, Spruce Pine, N. C.; Joseph A. Stanko, Western Non-Metallics, Inc., Pueblo, Colo.

72d—OPD—Year

Washington Paint Club Plans Cooperative Ad Campaign

The Washington Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has tentatively decided to promote a cooperative advertising campaign at a minimum expense of $500 to inform the public how necessary it is now to protect property. It was also announced that practically 100 percent of the membership is pledged to a credit interchange system directed by Dun & Bradstreet, and the work is about completed for it to function.

Gum Importers Lab. Plans Dinner-Entertainment

Officers and members of the American Gum Importers Laboratories, Inc., will participate in a dinner-entertainment to be held at the Hotel Lafayette March 19. Each member has the privilege of inviting a guest.

At a quarterly luncheon-meeting of the organization, in the same hotel March 11, the members heard reports on the progress made by their research director and assistants in adapting available natural resins to new uses and in evolving substitutes for scarce and no longer obtainable gums.

72d—OPD—Year

Consulting Chemists Cataloged

An unprecedented demand for the seventh edition of its classified directory is reported by the Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers. Request from industrial organizations are declared to be especially heavy, since the directory has been found valuable as a guide to consultants possessing specialized qualifications.

Subdivisions in the volume clearly indicate the scope, functions, and activities of individual association members. Copies of the classified directory are obtainable without charge at the offices of the association, 50 East 41st street, this city.

72d—OPD—Year

Calif. Standard Forms Oronite Chemical Co.

The Standard Oil Company of California has formed the Oronite Chemical Company with research, manufacturing and marketing departments on the West coast, and with sales representation throughout the country. Oronite company will produce and market a wide variety of industrial chemicals, just now particularly useful for war purposes but with the prospect of equal importance in the post-war world.

H. D. Collier, president of Standard of California, is chairman of the board, and R. G. Smith is president. Vice-presidents are R. G. Follis and M. L. Baker. B. W. Letcher is secretary and H. C. Judd treasurer. K. N. Cundall has been appointed sales manager.

The first warehouse and sales forces are to be established in Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Trade Briefs

Socony Paint Products, this city, has been awarded the "M" pennant Maritime flag and merit badges for its workers.

John Lucas & Co., Gibbsboro, N. J., has been awarded the "M" pennant Maritime flag and merit badges for its workers.

Zinc deposits in Groundhog Basin, Wrangell district, Southeastern Alaska, have been examined by a geologist of the Geological Survey.

Mexican oiticica oil is discussed in circular 654 issued by the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, representing the results of a study of a sample of such oil by scientific section.

James B. Keister was the guest of the Golden Gate Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at a party February 19 in honor of his eightieth birthday a few days earlier. Mr. Keister retired from the chairmanship of the National Lead Company of California about five years ago. He was president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association in 1928.

No Time to Lose

In these days consumers of zinc oxides find no allowances in production schedules for wasted time. Realizing this, they are more exacting in the purchase of raw materials; when ordering zinc oxides, they specify ST. JOE Lead-Free ZINC OXIDES; the reputation behind this name is the best insurance for *consistent* quality.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY

250 PARK AVE., NEW YORK, N. Y.

MADE BY THE LARGEST PRODUCER OF LEAD IN THE UNITED STATES

Chemical Allocations For March Issued

—Continued from page 4

phenolic resins, oil additives and lubricating cutting oils, sodium methylate and rubber and synthetic additives.

Granted in part for photographic reproduction (96%), duplicating fluids and inks (55%), extraction and solvent uses (72%), protective coatings (60%), wood stains (90%), dye and dye intermediates (83%), cellulose plastics and cellophane (80%), methyl chloride (63%), and formaldehyde (83%). Denied for dimethyl aniline, automotive anti-freeze and methyl acetone.

Methanol (Wood 99 Percent)

Granted in full for extraction and solvents uses.

Methanol (Wood Denaturing Grade)

Granted in full for denaturant alcohol and denaturant ethyl acetate.

Methanol (Wood 95-97 Percent)

Granted in full for extraction solvents uses and paint and varnish remover.

Para Phenyl Phenol Resin

The supply of para phenyl phenol is very critical and allowances are made only for the most essential purposes. The only civilian use that was allowed was food containers for citrus fruits and meats, only where no substitute material is available. Requests for this use were granted in full, subject to adjustments for inventories.

Phenolic Resins and Phenolic Resin Molding Compounds

Due to the limited availability of phenol and other phenolic acids and the increasing military demands, both direct and indirect, very little resins could be allocated to essential civilian needs.

The extent of coverage granted, after inventories in excess of the average throughout the industry were taken into account, and the overall production geared to the overall availability of phenolic acids, is listed below.

Specialties

Granted in full for essential civilian technical adhesives, abrasives, and lamp and tube basing cement. Granted in part for essential civilian electrical insulation, coil impregnation and wire coating (40%), bonded saturated asbestos structures (truck and bus clutch facing and brake linings) (85%), passenger car clutch facing and brake linings (9%), essential civilian industrial water purification and heat insulation (60%), essential civilian industrial heat insulation and equipment (50%), and essential civilian cork bonding and composition cork (50%).

Protective Coatings

Granted only for the following civilian uses, subject to adjustment for inventories: Manufacturing and operational equipment—textile bobbins, coated abrasives, plating and chemical equipment: electrical equipment—telephone and telegraphic, insulating cloth coatings, varnishes for coils and wound apparatus, enameled wire, electrical cables, switchboards, battery cables; printing inks—heat set inks; transportation—refrigerator cars (interior), tank cars (interior), brake shoes and linings, ambulances; containers and packaging—food, gasoline drums, chemical, water, medicine; building and plant maintenance—water tanks (interior); health safety and scientific equipment—ex-ray, pharmaceutical and medicinal, waterproof sheeting, surgical instruments, scientific instruments, gas masks, maps and engineering drawings, surveying instruments, surgical pressure adhesive tape, photographic equipment and water bags.

Phthalic Alkyd Resins (C Type)

Granted only for the following civilian uses, subject to adjustment for inventories: transportation—brake shoes and linings; communications electrical equipment—telephone and telegraph, varnishes for coils and wound apparatus, insulation finishing varnishes, electrical cables, switchboards, battery cables; manufacturing and operational equipment—plating and chemical, pumps, textile bobbins, coated abrasives; containers and packaging—food, chemicals, medicine; health safety and scientific equipment—x-ray, pharmaceutical and medical, waterproof sheeting, fire fighting, surgical instruments, life preservers, laboratory, gas masks, maps and engineering drawings, surveying instruments, rubberless pressure sensitive adhesive tape surgical, photographic equipment; clothing—flame proof fabric (including leggngs and footwear), helmets, insignia.

Phthalic Alykd Resins (X Type)

Granted only for the following civilian uses, subject to adjustment for inventories: transportation — locomotive finishes, railroad passenger cars (exterior), bridges; communications electrical equipment — telephone and telegraph, varnishes for coils and wound apparatus, insulation finishing varnishes, other electrical equipment, electrical cables, switchboards, battery cables; manufacturing and operational equipment—oil refinery, food and medicinal, abrasive and polishing, machine tools, utilities, laundry, agricultural (new only), road building (new only), construction (new only), cranes, hoists and derricks (new only), textile bobbins, motors, electrical diesel and steam blowers; containers and packaging — food, chemical medicine, oxygen tanks; building and plant maintenance—chemical, and smelting industries, laboratories; health safety and scientific equipment—x-ray, pharmaceutical and medical first aid kits and cabinets, hospital and laboratory, waterproof sheeting, fire fighting, surgical instruments, scientific instruments, life preservers, laboratory, gas masks, maps and engineering drawings, surveying instruments, rubberless pressure sensitive adhesive tape surgical, photographic equipment; clothing—flame proof fabric (including leggings and footwear), helmets insignia, impermiable fabric and paper, raincoats.

Toluol

The March allocation of this extremely critical material shows that for various end uses the following percentages resulted insofar as essential civilian consumption is concerned: dyes and intermediates (3 percent), solvents (75 percent—consisted of off-grade toluol for solvent blending), medicinals (58 percent), adhesives (35 percent), miscellaneous chemicals (50 percent), laboratory and research (35 percent), and miscellaneous uses (11 percent).

End use and preference ratings were of first importance in determining essentiality of requests. Consumers' inventories and consumption in past months were important factors in each case.

72d—OPD—Year

Arthur Little, Inc., Names R.B. Griffin Vice-President

Roger B. Griffin, Needham, Mass., son of Roger B. Griffin, who with Arthur B. Little, founded the Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass., in 1886, has been elected a vice-president of the firm, and Henry G. Powning, Manchester, Mass., succeeds him as treasurer. Reelected were Stevenson as president, Raymond Stevens and Thorne L. Wheeler, vice-presidents.

Barrett Awarded Army-Navy 'E'

Workers of the Frankford, Pa. plant, Barrett Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, listen to Lt. C. M. Justi, U.S.N.R. who is giving the presentation speech of the Army-Navy "E" Award for excellence in production.

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

449th Instalment

Fully Protected by Copyright

Rubber

Vulcanization Accelerators for Rubber

(Covered by United States patents 2,189,720 and 2,211,632)

(Continued from February 22 issue)

S-Benzyl-N-methylthiuronium chloride reaction products with (continued)—

(33) Hydroxy-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(34) 2-Mercaptoalphanaphthothiazoles
(35) 2-Mercaptoarylselenazole
(36) 2-Mercaptoarylthiazole
(37) 2-Mercaptobenzothiazoles
(38) 2-Mercaptobetanaphthothiazoles
(39) 2-Mercapto-6-methoxythiazoles
(40) 2-Mercapto-4-methylthiazoles
(41) 2-Mercapto-6-nitrobenzothiazoles
(42) 2-Mercapto-4-phenylthiazoles
(43) 2-Mercaptothiazoles
(44) Methylethyldithiocarbamic acid
(45) Methylphenyldithiocarbamic acid
(46) Methylxanthogenic acid
(47) Nitro-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(48) Orthoaminodithiobenzoic acid
(49) Paraethoxycyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(50) Phenyldithioacetic acid
(51) Phenyldithiocarbamic acids
(52) Potassium salts of dithiocarbamic acids
(53) 2-Selenylarylselenazole
(54) 2-Selenylthiazole
(55) Sodium salts of dithio acids
(56) Tetrahydroalphafurfurylcyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(57) Xanthogenic acids

S-Benzylthiuronium chloride reaction products with—

(1) Alkali-metal salt of 2-mercaptoarylselenazole
(2) Alkali-metal salt of 2-mercaptoarylthiazole
(3) Alkyl-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(4) Allyldithiocarbamic acid
(5) Alphafurfuryldithiocarbamic acid
(6) Amino-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(7) Ammonium salts of dithio acids
(8) Amylxanthogenic acids
(9) Aryl-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(10) Benzyldithiocarbamic acid
(11) Betaphenethyldithiocarbamic acid
(12) N-Butyldithiocarbamic acid
(13) 6-Chlor-2-mercaptobenzothiazole
(14) 6-Chlor-2-mercapto-5-nitrothiazole
(15) Cyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(16) Dicyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(17) Dihexyldithiocarbamic acid
(18) Di-isopropyldithiocarbamic acid
(19) Dithioacetic acid
(20) Dithioacrylic acid
(21) Dithiobenzoic acid
(22) Dithiocarbamic acid
(23) Dithiocrotonic acid
(24) Dithiofuroic acid
(25) Dithiolauric acid
(26) Dithio-oleic acid
(27) Dithiosalicylic acid
(28) 6-Ethoxy-2-mercaptothiazole
(29) Ethyldithiocarbamic acid
(30) Ethylxanthogenic acid
(31) Halogen-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(32) 6-Hydroxy-2-mercaptobenzothiazole
(33) Hydroxy-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(34) 2-Mercaptoalphanaphthothiazoles
(35) 2-Mercaptoarylselenazole
(36) 2-Mercaptoarylthiazole
(37) 2-Mercaptobenzothiazoles
(38) 2-Mercaptobetanaphthothiazoles
(39) 2-Mercapto-6-methoxythiazoles
(40) 2-Mercapto-4-methylthiazoles
(41) 2-Mercapto-6-nitrobenzothiazoles
(42) 2-Mercapto-4-phenylthiazoles
(43) 2-Mercaptothiazoles
(44) Methylethyldithiocarbamic acid
(45) Methylphenyldithiocarbamic acid
(46) Methylxanthogenic acid
(47) Nitro-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(48) Orthoaminodithiobenzoic acid
(49) Paraethoxycyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(50) Phenyldithioacetic acid
(51) Phenyldithiocarbamic acids
(52) Potassium salts of dithiocarbamic acids
(53) 2-Selenylarylselenazole
(54) 2-Selenylthiazole
(55) Sodium salts of dithio acids
(56) Tetrahydroalphafurfurylcyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(57) Xanthogenic acids

S-N-Butylthiuronium bromide reaction products with—

(1) Alkali-metal salt of 2-mercaptoarylselenazole
(2) Alkali-metal salt of 2-mercaptoarylthiazole
(3) Alkyl-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(4) Allyldithiocarbamic acid
(5) Alphafurfuryldithiocarbamic acid
(6) Amino-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(7) Ammonium salts of dithio acids
(8) Amylxanthogenic acids
(9) Aryl-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(10) Benzyldithiocarbamic acid

S-N-Butylthiuronium bromide reaction products with—

(11) Betaphenethyldithiocarbamic acid
(12) N-Butyldithiocarbamic acid
(13) 6-Chlor-2-mercaptobenzothiazole
(14) 6-Chlor-2-mercapto-5-nitrothiazole
(15) Cyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(16) Dicyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(17) Dihexyldithiocarbamic acid
(18) Di-isopropyldithiocarbamic acid
(19) Dithioacetic acid
(20) Dithioacrylic acid
(21) Dithiobenzoic acid
(22) Dithiocarbamic acid
(23) Dithiocrotonic acid
(24) Dithiofuroic acid
(25) Dithiolauric acid
(26) Dithio-oleic acid
(27) Dithiosalicylic acid
(28) 6-Ethoxy-2-mercaptothiazole
(29) Ethyldithiocarbamic acid
(30) Ethylxanthogenic acid
(31) Halogen-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(32) 6-Hydroxy-2-mercaptobenzothiazole
(33) Hydroxy-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(34) 2-Mercaptoalphanaphthothiazoles
(35) 2-Mercaptoarylselenazole
(36) 2-Mercaptoarylthiazole
(37) 2-Mercaptobenzothiazoles
(38) 2-Mercaptobetanaphthothiazoles
(39) 2-Mercapto-6-methoxythiazoles
(40) 2-Mercapto-4-methylthiazoles
(41) 2-Mercapto-6-nitrobenzothiazoles
(42) 2-Mercapto-4-phenylthiazoles
(43) 2-Mercaptothiazoles
(44) Methylethyldithiocarbamic acid
(45) Methylphenyldithiocarbamic acid
(46) Methylxanthogenic acid
(47) Nitro-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(48) Orthoaminodithiobenzoic acid
(49) Paraethoxycyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(50) Phenyldithioacetic acid
(51) Phenyldithiocarbamic acids
(52) Potassium salts of dithiocarbamic acids
(53) 2-Selenylarylselenazole
(54) 2-Selenylthiazole
(55) Sodium salts of dithio acids
(56) Tetrahydroalphafurfurylcyclohexyldithiocarbamic acid
(57) Xanthogenic acids

S-Carbethoxymethylthiuronium bromide reaction products with—

(1) Alkali-metal salt of 2-mercaptoarylselenazole
(2) Alkali-metal salt of 2-mercaptoarylthiazole
(3) Alkyl-substituted 2-mercaptoarylenethiazoles
(4) Allyldithiocarbamic acid

(To be continued)

Scientific and Professional Services

ALEXANDER, JEROME
Consulting Chemist and Chemical Engineer
Especial experience in colloid chemistry and its applications. Representation for Patents, Processes, Products and Apparatus. Research Advice, Investigations, Expert Testimony.
50 East 41st Street — New York City
Member:—Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, Inc.
A Clearing House for Consultants
The membership, located from coast to coast, comprises specialists in all fields.
For Consultants Address the Association
50 EAST 41st STREET, Room 82 — NEW YORK, N. Y. LExington 2-1130

Philip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres. — Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
48-14—33rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
Research — Consultation — Testimony
FOODS—DRUGS—COSMETICS
SPECIALIST IN VITAMINS
Members Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
Write for "Science at Your Service"

Charles H. LaWall—1871-1937 — Joseph W. E. Harrisson
LaWALL and HARRISSON
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research. Biological Assays. Pharmacological Studies in association with Clinical Tests. Routine Drug and Food Control.
214 So. 12th Street — Philadelphia, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Consulting Chemists and Biologists
36 ROOSEVELT AVENUE — BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
Assays (Biological, Chemical): — Vitamins, Hormones, Drugs. Toxicity Tests — Research — Bacteriology — Nutritional Studies — Consultation
We are eager to have your firm as one of our clientele and would be very glad to hear from you on any matter which requires the services of an independent, reputable firm.
An Independent Laboratory to meet the Needs of Your Organization

Est. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY, Inc.
TESTING AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES
PETROLEUM FUELS ASPHALTS COAL
WAXES GREASES FATS COSMETICS
PAINTS SOAPS TEXTILES
128 Water Street, New York — HAnover 2-3772

SADTLER, SAMUEL P., & SON, Inc.
RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
We will show you how to adapt available commodities to replace those now difficult to obtain.
210 South 13th Street — Philadelphia, Pa.
"Nothing Pays Like Research"

The SCHEPP LABORATORIES
RESEARCH AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS
Utilization of the technique of SURFACE CHARGES will improve both your product and production. A saving of money despite an improvement.
Member Ass'n of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
21-23 Summit Ave. — Telephone: FAirlawn 6-1212 — East Paterson, N. J.

Bureau of Chemistry
New York Produce Exchange
H. P. Trevithick, Ph.B., B.S.
2 Broadway — New York
Cottonseed Oil, Oils, Greases, Soaps, Turpentine, Glycerine, Cattle Feeds, Spices, Chemicals, etc.
Consultation—Research.

Leather • Tanning Materials • Furs
SAMPLING, ANALYSES, RESEARCH, CONSULTATION
For Leather, Fur and Allied Trades
THE BLAIR LABORATORY
143-145 West 20th Street — New York
Tel. CHelsea 2-3520-21

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS—
Representation on this page would result in inquiries and business. We have a special rate for professional cards. May we quote it to you?
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
59 John Street
New York, N.Y.

CUMMINS & GRANT
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
ANALYSIS OF PAINTS, OILS, ALLOYS, (Precious and Non-Precious), ORES, PLATING SOLUTIONS AND ALLIED MATERIALS
9 N. EUTAW STREET
Baltimore, Md. — CAlvert 1354

COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FILLING JAR FILLING
Write to us
DAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
70-72 Marshall St., Newark, N.J.

J. Ehrlich, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
153 South Doheny Drive
Beverly Hills, California
ORGANIC SYNTHESES
Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists

Ellis-Foster Company
Established 1907
Research and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Synthetic Resins and their Plastics and Related Subjects.
4 Cherry Street — Montclair, N. J.
Telephone MOntclair 2-3510

ANTI-KNOCK VALUE DETERMINATIONS
The Gray Industrial Laboratories
CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS
Specialists on Petroleum Products
961-976 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N.J.
Telephone Bigelow 3-4020

Knight, B. H.
Analytical and Consulting Chemist
50 East 41st Street — New York
OFFICIAL ANALYST
U.S. Shellac Importers Association
Am. Bleached Shellac Mfrs. Assoc.

Horace J. Hallowell
CONSULTING CHEMISTS
Analyses and reports made in all branches of industrial chemistry—soils, minerals, iron, alloys, beverages, drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc. Investigations and research. Formulas developed.
323 Main Street — Danbury, Conn.

Laning Company, E. M.
Specializing in Perfumes, Toilet Preparations, Pharmaceuticals and Flavors. Formulas perfected. Problems solved. Labels and Circular matter revised to comply with the new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
433 Stuyvesant Ave. — Irvington, N.J.
Phone ES 2-8433
E. M. Laning, B.Sc., Manager

Molnar Laboratories
Clinical Studies — New Drugs
Research Bacteriology
Analysis — Legal Testimony
211 East 19th Street — New York, N.Y.
GRamercy 5-1030

Munch, James C., Ph.D.
Consultant and Laboratory Service
New and Old Drugs
Bioassays
Pharmacology
Clinical Studies
Special attention to Priorities Problems
306 South 69th St. — Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories Inc.
AUG. C. ORTHMANN, Director
Specialists in Leather and Allied Industries
Consulting, Analytical and Research
647 W. Virginia Street — Milwaukee, Wis.

John E. Raisch & Co.
OFFICIAL and LICENSED WEIGHERS, SAMPLERS and INSPECTORS, CARGO SUPERVISORS and CONTROLLERS,
Licensed by N.Y. Cotton, N.Y. Cocoa, N.Y. Coffee and Sugar, Commodity and N.Y. Produce Exchanges
15 Moore Street — New York, N.Y.
Tel. BO 9-4644-4645

SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, Inc.
Analysts — Biologists — Consultants
BEVERAGES, OILS, FOODS, WATER, VITAMIN DETERMINATIONS
202 East 44th Street — New York, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0007

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
Our staff of chemists, engineers and bacteriologists with laboratories for analysis, research, physical testing and bacteriology are prepared to render you Every Form of Chemical Service.
303 Washington Street — Brooklyn, N.Y.

Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.
H. A. Seil, Ph.D. — Earl B. Putt, Ph.G., B.Sc.
SPR
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Drugs, Spices, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Foods, Beverages.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-6368
16 East 34th Street — New York City

Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc.
Chemical and Testing Engineers
Tests, Inspection and Supervision of Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Tars, Pitches, Asphalts, Road Oils and all other Coal Tar and Petroleum Products.
Telephone: LOngacre 5-5260-5261
254 West 31st Street — New York, N.Y.

Stillwell & Gladding
Established 1862
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Oils, Soaps, Fats, Paints, Varnishes, Drugs, Gums, Foods, Glycerin, Turpentine, Waxes, Spices, etc.
Member Association Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers.
130 Cedar Street — New York

WATER SERVICE LABORATORIES, Inc.
Chemical Engineers
CORROSION PREVENTION
25 years specialized experience in all types of water problems.
423 WEST 126th ST.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

HERBERT WATERMAN, Ch.E., Ph.D.
Consulting Engineer
Production Problems
Equipment and Plant Design
Research and Process Development
2100 Roselin Place, Los Angeles, Cal.
Telephone: OLympia 3780

Wiley & Co., Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Analysis of Beverages, Fertilizers, Phosphates, Wood Pulp, Coal and Coke, Feeding Materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Streets, Baltimore, Md.

IF Your Professional Card
were here others would be reading it now.
Send for rates.
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
59 John Street, New York

Scrap Mica Industry Advisers Are Named

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has formed an advisory committee in the scrap mica industry. S. A. Montague is the government presiding officer. Members of the committee are:—

Charles Bradley, Bradley Mica Company, Franklin, N. C.; J. Fuller Brown, Lincoln Mining Company, Biltmore, N. C.; Milton Burleson, Vance-Burleson Mica Company, Spruce Pine, N. C.; James Edwards, Carolina Mica Company, Kingsport, Tenn.

72d—OPD—Year

Paint Brush Makers Advisory Group Formed

OPD Washington Bureau

An industry advisory committee for the paint brush manufacturers has been appointed by the War Production Board. P. H. Thayer, chief of the brush and bristles section of the Textile Division, was named government presiding officer. Industry members are:—

Barnett Buddish, Rubberset Company, Newark, N. J.; Walter R. Foss, Wooster Brush Company, Wooster, O.; Walter Grumbacher, M. Grumbacher, New York; E. F. Johnston, Wolfe Brush Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.; Aaron Linzer, David Linzer & Sons, Inc., New York; Franklin C. Maxwell, Elder & Jenks, Philadelphia, Penn.; Ernest C. Morck, Morck Brush Manufacturing Company, San Francisco, Calif.; A. S. Polk, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Baltimore, Md.; Isidor A. Rubin, Rubico Brush Manufacturing Company, New York; E. J. J. Schmidt, Gerts, Lumbard & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. R. Shumann, Star Brush Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass.; Howard M. Ward, Samuel M. Dell & Co., Baltimore, Md.

72d—OPD—Year

Wet Ground Mica Advisory Group Named

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has formed an advisory committee for the wet ground mica industry, with S. A. Montague as the government presiding officer. Members of the committee are:—

J. Fuller Brown, Richmond Mica Corporation, Biltmore, N. C.; John Davenport, Franklin Mineray Products Corporation, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Deneen, Newdale Mica Company, Erwin, Tenn.; F. D. Pitts, Concord Mica Company, Newton, Mass.; J. B. Preston, jr., English Mica Company, Spruce Pine, N. C.; David T. Vance, David T. Vance Company, Plumtree, N. C.

A.S.T.M. Standards Compiled On Paint, Varnish, Lacquer

The latest edition of the special compilation of "A.S.T.M. Standards on Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products" gives in their latest form the more than 120 specifications, tests, and definitions issued by the American Society for Testing Materials through the work of its committee D-1. Copies of this 425-page publication in heavy paper cover can be obtained from American Society for Testing Materials headquarters, 260 S. Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa., at the following prices: 1 to 9 copies, $2.25 per copy; 10 to 49, $1.75 each.

72d—OPD—Year

Devoe & Raynolds Forms Postwar Planning Board

W. H. Mathews, vice-president in charge of the trade sales division of Devoe & Reynolds Company, paint manufacturer, this city, will be chairman of the company's long-term planning board to study postwar prospects for paints and brushes. Other member of the board are:—Wm. C. Dabney, vice-president in charge of industrial, railroad and marine divisions; and E. I. Pangborn, vice-president in charge of finance, accounting and administration.

Gypsum Products Sales Reported for 1942

Sales of gypsum and gypsum products in 1942 as reported by the Bureau of Mines follow:—

	Short tons	
	1942	1941
Crude gypsum*—		
Mined	4,634,335	4,706,128
Imported†	‡	‡
Apparent supply	‡	‡
Calcined gypsum produced¶	3,060,026	3,079,476
Gypsum products sold or used¶—		
Uncalcined—		
Portland-cement retarder	1,209,892	1,149,629
Agricultural gypsum	230,909	84,417
Fillers and unclassified uses	17,501	18,256
Calcined—		
Industrial uses—		
Plate-glass and terra-cotta works	18,615	48,167
Pottery works	29,876	25,581
Dental and orthopedic plasters	14,324	11,516
Other industrial uses	82,285	66,684
Keene's cement	14,848	29,817

* Excludes byproduct gypsum.
† Compiled from records of Bureau of Census.
‡ Data not available.
¶ Includes byproduct gypsum.

72d—OPD—Year

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Company, this city, has elected to its directorate E. V. Daveler, trustee of Hayden Foundation, and W. W. Cumberland of the Wellington Company.

"And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us"

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.:—William S. Auchincloss, President and Treasurer; Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Vice-President; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; M. B. Powers, Assistant Treasurer; A. L. Koch, Secretary. Address 59 John Street, New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Telephone REctor 2-9820. Cable Address Reporter New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates including postage in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1943, by
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Vol. 143 March 15, 1943 Number 11

Postwar Social Plans

There is nothing in the purpose of the National Resources Planning Board's postwar social program which does not emphatically belong among the achievements of a civilization such as is—theoretically at least—today's boast. There is no reason, however, why the achievement of these goals should be regarded as a function of government. It is, therefore, most desirable that the construction, application, and maintenance of an appropriate social program be not allowed to drift into governmental hands, whether in administrative bureaucracy or legislative blocracy or syndicalism. The job belong to business. It should be done by business.

Government has an important role in any social program for its people, whether the aims are primarily economic or personal welfare or are a more or less properly correlated blending of the two as is purposed by the resources planners. That role is supervisory. It is essential that government have a part in the planning of any social program, so that it may better be prepared for its part in the application. That is as far as governmental constructive participation, administrative or legislative, should go. There is no indication in the past performances of Congress that it can or would provide a program better from the standpoint of national welfare than is that proffered by the administrative planning board. The intimated intention of Congress to write its own program of postwar preventive and remedial, economic and personal social welfare, does not wholly derive from any desire to provide more effectively or efficiently.

Business must write the program of postwar economy. It must accept the war-demonstrated necessity for a planned economy of national scope, but not governmentally controlled. It must recognize every individual, not only the one who owns three shares of stock or occupies a third vice-presidential position, as an essential, integral part of business, and must treat him as such. This does not mean any sacrificing of individual enterprise—rather an uncommon thing today, at that. It will not prevent anybody from reaching a higher and higher top, but it will prevent anybody from falling through the bottom—and becoming an economic liability.

72d—OPD—Year

Planned Medical Care

One of the most important personal aspects of the National Resources Planning Board's social program is its proposal that assurance be provided that all people shall have adequate medical care and health support. This is a "Banquo's ghost" which not only will not "down" but is gradually reaching toward complete incarnation—in a GI body! It is a matter which has had attention in these columns many times before. Time has brought but a greater conviction that the medical profession and the pharmacal profession and drug industry still are delinquent in a most important duty which they owe to themselves, as well as to the public. They should go far and still farther in their endeavors to provide adequate medical care, for that is their job. And in spite of protestations from some in high places, they have not done it; are not doing it.

The United States Public Health Service reports today the results of an investigation by its representatives of dermatoses in government-owned and privately owned arsenals and war plants. Can the medical and pharmacal professions and the drug industry offer any good reason why that investigation was not privately sponsored? Can they tell convincingly why similar work in industrial hygiene and related subjects is so largely left to political or, at least, governmental, health bodies? Why do State legislatures create, maintain, and continue commissions to study hygienic conditions, health insurance, medical care?

There is only one answer to these questions. It is the same answer that must be given to all questions of why governmental agencies are engaged in functionings which should be taken care of by business. That answer is that business, including the professions—even the law—which do not relish such classification, have failed in their public responsibilities.

A conference of medical and pharmacal organizations on war and postwar medical services is in session in this city today. Its agenda include no topics specifically related to adequate medical care. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has appointed a committee on matters of medical care. On that committee as announced there was no representative of the pharmacal profession or the drug industry; whether that shortcoming, oversight, or disregard has been corrected has not yet been learned.

Opportunists already are seizing upon the records of selective service which show that rejections have run between 40 percent and 50 percent, about two-thirds of them being based on dental or ocular defects. Whatever may be the professional view, these things are popularly attributed to lack of adequate medical care. Unless those who should do the job progress in the next few years far more rapidly than heretofore, the providing of medical care will not be under their direction.

72d—OPD—Year

Transportation Needs Help

Several weeks ago a writer to the editor of a newspaper in this city decried as unnecessary the restriction on the use of fuel oil in these parts when refinery operations in Oklahoma were being curtailed because storage facilities were filled. "Yeah," said a casual commenter, "and look at all the thirsts in hell, in spite of all the water going over Niagara Falls!"

So it is not at all astonishing that oil-crushing plants along the neighboring New Jersey waterfront are closing down because they cannot get any soybeans to crush. Transportation facilities from the Midwest—if any—are not adequate.

Transportation—let it be repeated here for the, perhaps, tenth time—is this nation's biggest economic problem today. It is at least as big for civilian business as it is for war production. Only civilian business can do much toward its solution. The war agencies are ruling against the transferring of necessary manpower from transportation to other industrial operations; they are deferring this manpower from military induction. The ODT personnel director is appealing for men, his latest call being directed to the needs of inland waterways. Business can help in these aims.

ODT is organizing management-labor committees in various local transit groups and has set up such bodies on a broad scale for streetcar and motorcoach transportation. Similar action is badly needed in all branches of transportation by land, water, and air. Business can help in this. It should insist upon helping.

The ODT director has appealed to shippers not to allow dunnage, nails, strapping, packing, and other debris to remain in cars when they have been unloaded. This has always been a question between shippers and railroads. Removal in the manner requested would save time and thereby give cars greater aggregate usefulness. It is something that business can do. It should be done, because business would be the greater gainer therefrom—and because it is necessary. Maybe after the war business will set about taking care of the railroads for their monopolistic policies and water-carrying financial practices, both of which are in no small way responsible for today's painful lack of carrying by water and the general inadequacy of transportation.

72d—OPD—Year

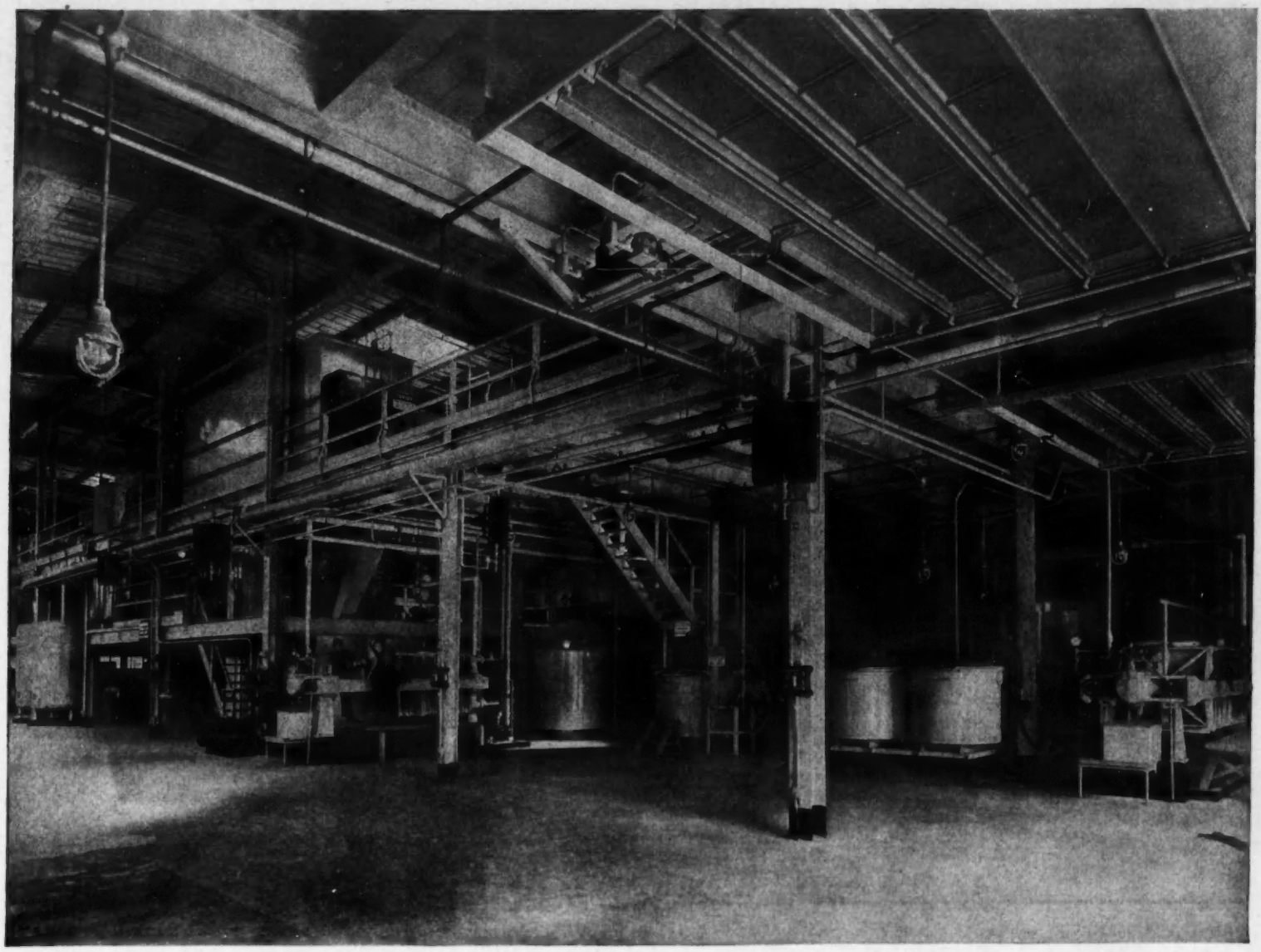
Premiums for Nonessentialness

OPA is being ideologically reformed by gradual weeding out of those who believe that curtailment of profits is the primary purpose of price-control. It will take a long time to get rid of all such members of its personnel. There is a thin line of demarcation between these and others who correctly believe that its profit margin, rather than its public acceptance, is the criterion of the justness of a price. That doctrine does not strike at the roots of the profit motive at its best.

A peculiar type of profit-motiveer has cropped up in Congress and elsewhere: those who would limit price control to more or less properly defined necessities. In other words, they would limit the profit of the provider of necessities and let the purveyor of luxuries profiteer to the skies.

That is a characteristically congressional method of evaluating public services.

OPD—3-15-1943



Vitamins for Victory

• In all wars since history began disease has been the cause of more casualties, both military and civilian, than the weapons of the enemy. During the last World War it began to be recognized that some of these diseases, such as scurvy, were caused by a definite deficiency of some essential ingredient in the diet while others probably spread because of lowered resistance of the population due to this and other dietary lacks. Because of their relationship to life, these essentials were termed vitamins. Since practically nothing was known about them at the time, little could be done toward correcting these deficiencies.

Since then science has made tremendous strides in the chemistry of vitamins. The structure of most of those isolated has been determined and methods for synthesizing many of them developed.

The nations of the world have not been slow to recognize the importance of the vitamins. In her rearmament program Germany included factories for their production along with those for manufacturing guns, explosives and other munitions of war. One important ingredient in the emergency ration of the German parachute troops has been tablets of synthetic Ascorbic Acid (vitamin C). Our own Government has also recognized the importance of this vitamin and has included a product containing synthetic Ascorbic Acid in the ration of our Armed Forces.

The United States and the British Empire have also included the maintenance of civilian health and morale in their war plans. Enriched flours and breads, to which a number of the vitamins together with certain minerals have been added, have received official sanction. This development has been hampered by an insufficient supply of one of the vitamin ingredients – Riboflavin (vitamin B_2).

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. has been one of the largest producers of Ascorbic Acid (vitamin C) for several years. There has been a continual increase in our production of this synthetic vitamin and plans are now in the process of consummation which will still further enlarge our productive facilities.

After a research program of several years, the production of Riboflavin (vitamin B_2) was started by our Company in 1940. At the present time we are bending every effort toward a great increase in the size of our productive facilities in order to assist in supplying the large quantities of this essential vitamin which are needed.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc.

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK • 444 W. GRAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

St. Patrick's Day

March 17th

AMERICA FIGHTS OPPRESSION

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK, N. Y. • TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

SIZED TO YOUR REQUIREMENTS!

Years of experience acquired in manufacturing copper sulphate for industrial use has taught us that the following 6 forms of our product will meet the requirements of practically every consuming situation:

1 LARGE CRYSTALS
2 SMALL CRYSTALS
3 GRANULATED
4 SUPER-FINE
5 "INSTANT"
6 MONOHYDRATED
(Full 35% Metallic Copper Content)

NICHOLS COPPER SULPHATE

TRIANGLE BRAND

99% + PURE

Nichols Copper Sulphate has been standard in the chemical industry for over fifty years. It is the oldest and best known brand name associated with copper sulphate. Made in accordance with modern manufacturing methods, you are assured of never-failing high quality in every shipment. Write today for full information on Nichols Copper Sulphate.

COPPER OXIDE (Red) • NICKEL SULPHATE

MADE BY

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION

Refiners of Electrolytic Copper

Offices: 40 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CHEMICALS — METALS · ORES

Talc
(all grades)

Copper Sulphate

Sodium Sulphide

Trisodium Phosphate

Muriatic Acid

Nitric Acid

Candelilla Wax

Philipp Brothers
Inc.

70 Pine Street, New York

Boston Hartford Providence

Heavy Chemicals

Government Orders Feature Market for Heavy Chemicals—General Tone Little Changed — Bauxite, Chrome Ore, Tungsten Imports in Goodly Quantity Are Reported Received

Numerous government orders featured the market for heavy chemicals over the past week. The War Production Board issued an interpretation of Controlled Materials Plan Regulation No. 1, clarifying the section which prohibits producers of controlled materials from discriminating between customers in rejecting or accepting orders which are filled later than the prescribed time, or which call for deliveries of less than minimum mill quantities.

In transit shipments of materials subject to import control have been defined in a general interpretation of order M-63 by WPB. The definition holds that materials shall be deemed in transit if afloat, if an on-board bill of lading has actually been issued with respect to them or if they have actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck or air carrier for transportation to a point within the continental United States.

The market in general showed little change in tone with the war demand for many items continuing heavy. Goodly quantities of imports of bauxite, chrome ore, and tungsten were received.

Paper production, as a percentage of six-day capacity, was 89.5 in the week ended March 6, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 90.9 in the previous week and 102.7 percent a year ago.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.2	170.2	170.2	170.1

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Alumina Sulphate.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices unchanged.

Aluminum. — Companies receiving CMP allotments of aluminum are authorized to use the metal for a specified group of end-products by order M-1--i as just amended by WPB. Use of aluminum for any other purpose must have special authorization in addition to the receipt of an allotment.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Level of demand unchanged. No movements pricewise.

Ammonia, Aqua. — New features lacking. Quotations show no alterations.

Ammonia Bicarbonate.—No change in level of demand or prices.

Antimony.—Limitations on the use of antimony in the production of automotive batteries and alloys have been removed and the weight limit for small deliveries of antimony to any one person has been substantially increased under an amended version of general preference oder M-112 just issued by WPB. Deliveries to individual customers, which have been restricted to 25 pounds in any one month, have been increased to one ton.

Antimony Oxide.—Material under WPB allocation control. Prices same.

Arsenic Trisulphide.—Demand continues at recent levels. Prices show no change.

Arsenic, White.—Market continues firm in tone. Quotations unaltered.

Barium Carbonate.—Demand fair. Supply conditions same.

Barium Chlorate.—Material under WPB allocation control. No movements pricewise.

Bauxite.—Goodly quantity of imports received last week. Prices unaltered.

Bleaching Power.—Consumers' needs at recent levels. Quotations unchanged.

Calcium Chloride.—Good movement of material for Winter needs. No change in firm price situation.

Carbon Tetrachloride.—War needs continue heavy. Prices firm.

Chlorine.—Shipments for war uses in large volume. Normal needs also heavy. Prices same.

Chloropicrin.—Market tight. Fair supplies for agricultural purposes. Prices show no alterations.

Chrome Ore.—Shipments in goodly quantity received last week. Prices unchanged.

Cobalt.—Amended order M-39, just issued by WPB and covering the use of cobalt, is expected to have the effect of relaxing restrictions previously in effect. The order as amended places cobalt on a straight allocation basis, deliveries being permitted on the specific authorization of WPB. Deliveries up to 25 pounds a month without specific authorization are allowed.

Cobalt Acetate.—Transactions governed by WPB allocations. No movements as regards prices.

Copper. — Allocations of copper chemicals have been placed on a quarterly instead of a monthly basis by WPB through issuance of general preference order M-227, as amended, to enable producers and consumers of these chemicals to plan production and consumption over a longer period with resulting economies in operation. Restrictions on the use of copper and copper base alloy products in the manufacture of automotive parts have been extended by limitation order L-105 as amended. To avoid confusion arising from its copper order M-9-A, WPB has amended the measure to place the control of warehouse sales of brass and wire mill products entirely under CMP regulation No. 4.

Copper Oxide.—Activity at recent levels. Quotations unchanged.

Copper Sulphate. — New developments lacking. No alterations in quotations.

Cryolite.—Demand for insecticidal purposes remains good. Tone steady.

Cyanide-Chloride Mixture. — Material in light demand. No price movements.

Ethyl Chloride.—Position unaltered. Price schedules confirmed.

Feldspar.—Good movement of material to glass manufacturers continues. Quotations show no change.

Ferric Sulphate.—No change in tone. Prices same.

Glauber's Salt.—Material in light demand. No movements as regards prices.

Lead Acetate.—Supplies continue at satisfactory level. Prices show no change.

Lime.—Demand and production is heavy. Tone steady.

Manganese.—New features lacking. Prices same.

Nickel Oxide. — Transactions governed by WPB allocations. Prices unaltered.

Nickel Salt.—Material in light demand. Tone unaltered.

Paris Green. — No new developments. Quotations steady.

Phosphorus.—Tone of market unaltered. No new features.

Potash Carbonate. — No change in level of interest. Quotations unaltered.

Potash, Caustic.—Position unaltered. Prices same.

Saltpeter.—Good war demand. Shipments taken by normal consumers in only fair volume. Prices show no alterations.

Soda Ash.—No new features. Prices unaltered.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

37

OPD—3-15-1943

BARIUM HYDRATE and POROUS BARIUM OXIDE (Monoxide)
FREE FROM CARBIDES
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Dept. A, Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co. *Send for informative booklet*

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK CITY

SODIUM ACETATE
—GRADES AVAILABLE—
Technical 60% Sodium Acetate
N.F. VII 60% Sodium Acetate
Anhydrous Sodium Acetate, 98-99.5%
Sodium Diacetate
(33-35% Acidity as Acetic Acid)
Anhydrous Sodium Diacetate
(40-41% Acidity as Acetic Acid)
NIACET CHEMICALS CORPORATION 4703 PINE AVE., NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

SODIUM SULPHIDE
BARIUM CARBONATE
BLANC FIXE
BARIUM OXIDE
BARIUM CHLORIDE
BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM HYDRATE
Manufactured by
BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W.VA.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
FOR EXPORT
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, 100 and 130 Vol.
ZINC OXIDE, All Grades
AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephones: AShland 4-2265 and 4-2266

Oldbury
Electro-Chemical
Company

SODIUM CHLORATE

•

POTASSIUM CHLORATE

•

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE

•

THE sale and distribution of the chemicals listed above are covered by General Preference Order M-171. Our New York Office will be pleased to advise customers regarding the Preference Order, and furnish the necessary forms.

•

Plant and Main Office:
Niagara Falls, New York

New York Office:
22 East 40th Street, New York City

Soda, Caustic.—No change in market position.

Soda Chlorate. — WPB allocations rule. No change in price schedules.

Tungsten.—Order M-29-b now provides stricter control in use. Quotations unchanged. Shipment of goodly quantity received last week.

Uranium Oxide.—New features are lacking. Tone unchanged.

Zinc Cyanide.—Material in light demand. No movements as regards prices.

Zinc Sulphate.—Supplies at fairly satisfactory level. Quotations show no change.

Acids

Abietic.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices hold unchanged.

Acetic.—War demand active. Normal consumers also showing good interest. Tone unchanged.

Formic. — No new developments. Prices same.

Gallic.—Position unaltered. Prices show no change.

Hydrofluoric. — Material in spotty demand. Quotations confirmed.

Lactic.—Improved level of interest. Prices steady.

Muriatic.—Good movement of material into war production channels. Prices firm.

Naphthenic.—WPB allocations rule. No change as regards quotations.

Nitric. — Good war demand. No movements pricewise.

Sebacic.—Tone unaltered. Prices show no change.

Sulphuric.—War needs continue in good volume. Situation as regards normal consumers unchanged. Prices same.

Baltimore, March 10.—Conditions in the market for sulphuric acid remain unchanged. Prices continue to show slight differences with various producers on the basis of the top figures realized last March. The one item on which apparent uniformity prevails is oleum, a high grade acid used in the manufacture of munitions and also for agricultural purposes, with $19 per ton for 20 percent material named as the scale.

Insecticides

The Department of Agriculture estimates that many Victory gardeners, in working toward the goal of 18 million home gardens in 1943, will need garden tools, seeds, and insecticides. Supplies of these essentials are reported to be sufficient to meet the needs of this expanded garden program, but there are none to waste. Supplies of insecticides and fungicides may be the most limited of any of the garden materials. Whenever the most commonly used material is not available, it may be possible to get a substitute, the department points out.

POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)
MANUFACTURED BY
HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
271 RUSSELL STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y.

METOL
Sole Licensee Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
GALLIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical
ZINSSER & CO., Inc., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

FOR MANUFACTURERS ONLY
A TECHNICAL SALES ORGANIZATION COVERING
THE MEXICAN CHEMICAL MARKET
FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
Dr. José Polak
Member of American Chemical Society
American Pharmaceutical Association
American Association for the Advancement of Science
Main Office: Edificio La Nacional — Mexico, D. F.
Branches: Monterrey, N.L., Guadalajara, Jal., Mérida, Yuc.
Now Representing
DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
INNIS, SPEIDEN & COMPANY
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS

CHARCOAL
ACE BRAND
Let us take care of your CHARCOAL requirements. Finest Quality—kiln burned. Prepared in three forms: FORKED LUMP, GRANULAR or POWDERED. Write for prices and samples.
KILN BURNED HARDWOOD or WILLOW
ALABAMA CHARCOAL COMPANY
Division of THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO.
KANSAS CITY, MO. (A)

COPPER SULPHATE
IRVINGTON SMELTING & REFINING
IRVINGTON WORKS NEW JERSEY
NEW YORK OFFICE 30 CHURCH ST.

PHOSPHORIC ACIDS
CALCIUM PHOSPHATES SODIUM PHOSPHATES
VC CHEMICALS
VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Richmond, Virginia

Many of the standard spray materials used in controlling plant disease contain copper compounds. Copper is needed for munitions, but sulphur is in ample supply.

The Mexican fruitfly quarantine regulations have been modified by extending the harvesting season for oranges and grapefruit in certain Texas counties to May 31 for this year on condition that sterilization by approved methods be required for oranges and grapefruit if there is a risk of the spread of the fruitfly, the Department of Agriculture reports.

Calcium Arsenate. — New features lacking. Prices same.

Lead Arsenate. — Conditions unaltered. No movements pricewise.

Nicotine Sulphate. — Material in good supply. Prices unaltered.

Paradichlorobenzene.—Approach of Spring reflected in increasing demand. Tone firm.

72d—OPD—Year

Caustic Soda Zoning Delayed

—Continued from page 3

order with respect to the kind of information which should be reported. The only information which needs to be reported, it was stated, is the following:—

1. Names and addresses of the parties to the pooling arrangement—not the firm names but the names of the individuals so that the division will know whom to contact should this be necessary at some future date.
2. Effective date and the duration of the contract.
3. Kind and quantity of product covered by the arrangement.
4. Location of the points of purchases, sales, exchanges or loans being reported, or the location of the tanking facilities to be jointly used.
5. Estimated number of tank cars that will be saved daily, or the number of cars made available for other uses.
6. Estimated number of ton-miles saved on a periodic basis—monthly, quarterly, or duration of the contract.

TR 1, which covers only the pooling of tankcar facilities is to be followed up at some later date by the WPB with a similar order covering freight car movements of "dry" chemicals and those shipped in drums and other containers. The various sections of the chemicals branch have been requested to make suggestions of the Chemicals that should be included in the new proposal, to be known as TR 2, and officials are now in the process of eliminating those chemicals which are not found necessary for inclusion.

While officials could not estimate the number of chemicals and allied products which might be included in the final order, they said the number doubtlessly would greatly exceed the thirty-eight carried in TR 1. They said also that the work was still in its preliminary stages and did not expect that the order would be issued for several weeks.

72d—OPD—Year

APC Vests I.G. Iron Chloride Patent

—Continued from page 3

crued royalties and other monies payable or held with respect to such interest, is property payable or held with respect to such interest, is property payable or held with respect to a patent or rights related thereto in which an interest is held by, and such property itself constitutes an interest held therein by, a national of a foreign country (Germany);

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certifications, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and 5, deeming it necessary in the national interest; hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described.

72d—OPD—Year

Trade Briefs

Hercules Powder Company's industrial severity rate amounted to 56 percent in 1942.

Air Reduction Sales Corporation, is erecting its third new oxygen plant in Baltimore.

National Gypsum Company, Buffalo, has elected Lewis G. Harriman, of the Manufacturers & Traders Trust Company, Buffalo, to its directorate.

Rare Chemicals, Inc., Harrison, N. J., reports that 91.7 percent of its employees have voluntarily entered subscriptions for war saving bonds each pay day.

Tobacco By-Products & Chemical Corporation has issued a booklet on "The Role of Black Leaf Products in Food Protection." Copies may be obtained at the main office in Louisville, Ky., by mentioning the REPORTER.

PM Since 1905
"ELECTROPHOS"
A superior quality of triple superphosphate
THE PHOSPHATE MINING CO.
110 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK NICHOLS, FLORIDA

SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE
PRODUCT OF U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS
Division Tennessee Corporation, Tampa, Florida
W. B. LAWSON, INC. (Subsidiary of Ferro Enamel Corporation)
Sales Agent — UNION COMMERCE BUILDING — CLEVELAND, O.

RED AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
247 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Another Pittsberg Product
METHYL BROMIDE
A highly effective fumigant with many applications; grain, fresh and dried fruits and vegetables, etc.
We invite your inquiry as other chemicals
MANUFACTURED BY PITTSBERG CHEMICAL CO.
3100 EAST 26TH STREET, VERNON, CALIF.

Maas PHOTO-PURE Sodas
The Standard of the Motion Picture Industry
SODIUM SULFITE
Anhydrous
SODIUM HYPOSULFITE
Diamond and Pea Crystals
SODIUM CARBONATE MONOHYDRATE
And a complete line of Photographic chemicals
"ARMed for Chemical Service"
A.R.MAAS Chemical Co.
4570 ARDINE ST., SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA

INDUSTRIAL Washine CHEMICALS
SPOT STOCKS
LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA in Tank Wagons
PARADICHLORBENZENE
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE
MURIATIC ACID
Washine-National-Sands, Inc.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS SINCE 1919
37-02 Northern Blvd. Long Island City ST. 4-0500
Jacobus Ave. S. Kearny, N. J. MA 3-4725

The Mark of Quality
TC TENNESSEE CORPORATION
COPPER SULPHATE
FERRIC SULPHATE
TENNESSEE CORPORATION
ATLANTA, GEORGIA LOCKLAND, OHIO

COPPER SHOT
DSC
DUQUESNE SMELTING Corp.
50 Thirty-Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
• New York Office—61 Broadway
• Detroit Office—2332 Glynn Court
• Cleveland Office—Union Commerce Building
• Cincinnati Dist.—Covington Trust Building, Covington, Ky.

E.M. Hommel Back

Ernest M. Hommel, president of the O. Hommel Company, Pittsburgh, who was recently injured by an explosion at the Glendale plant of the company, has recovered and is back at his desk again.

War Materials Packing Specifications Available

OPD Washington Bureau

Specifications which prescribe the proper methods of packing war materials for overseas shipments have been made available by the Container Coordinating Committee of the War Production Board. The specifications are designed to insure proper delivery of war materials in usable conditions, with the most efficient utilization of containers and of transportation and distribution facilities. A booklet, "Army-Navy General Specifications for Packaging and Packing for Overseas Shipments" was released by the division for distribution to manufacturers and shippers engaged in the war program. It is for use by the armed forces, war agencies, and contractors. Copies may be obtained at the Containers Division or at any of the cooperating agencies.

72d—OPD—Year

Buy War Bonds

SELENIUM SALTS
SODIUM SELENITE — BARIUM SELENITE
SELENIOUS ACID
CHROME GREEN
VITRO MANUFACTURING CO. Corliss Station, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Phone: FED. 2550)

COPPERAS Granular Crystals
E.M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING Established 1867 NEW YORK, N. Y.

Representing the "Who's Who" of Chemical Industry
MERCHANTS CHEMICAL COMPANY
Affiliated Companies in
CHICAGO CINCINNATI COUNCIL BLUFFS
MILWAUKEE MINNEAPOLIS NEW YORK
A COMPLETE LINE OF INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
SERVICE QUALITY MERCO

Victor Chemicals Enlist
FOR THE DURATION
Phosphorus and phosphorus compounds, in which we have specialized for over forty years, play a vital role in the defense of our country. We ask your indulgence should you find us unable to supply you as promptly as usual during the emergency.
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

USE DRIERITE "The Versatile Desiccant"
FOR DRYING Air, Industrial Gases, Organic Liquids and Solvents, Refrigerants, Biological Serums, Food Products, etc.
Write for Bulletins
W. A. HAMMOND DRIERITE CO., Yellow Springs, Ohio

Stauffer
CAUSTIC SODA
BORIC ACID • CARBON TETRACHLORIDE • BORAX
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE • SULPHUR CHLORIDE
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE • CREAM OF TARTAR
SULPHURIC ACID • CAUSTIC SODA • WHITING
TARTARIC ACID • LIQUID CHLORINE • SULPHUR
SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE • CARBON BISULPHIDE
TEXTILE STRIPPER • TARTAR EMETIC
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.
420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. CHICAGO, ILL.

Social, Economic Postwar Plans Formed

—Continued from page 3

conversion of plants to peacetime use and to early operation.

Prevention of monopoly control of plants in the interest of a single group or industry. Large government-financed war production plants, especially those producing basic metals and materials, should be distributed among numerous operators to encourage healthful business competition.

Distribution

Planning of a more desirable regional distribution of manufacturing from the standpoint of national defense and local diversification, by retaining in operation selected plants, financed in new industrial areas during the war by the Defense Plant Corporation or directly by government allowance of rapid depreciation.

Technical assistance to private operators of war plants to find that most appropriate peacetime use for their buildings, equipment, and labor skills in making products which could be economically distributed from the community in which the plant is located. Government should help plan the forms of industry conversion by supplying the probable patterns of consumer demands and the related pattern of demands for durable producer goods.

Provision for plant rehabilitation grants to be used for conversion of plant to peacetime production, grants being contigent on actual conversion to production of peacetime goods within a specified period.

Granting of low-interest government loans to projects approved for conversion.

Immediate provision in federal tax laws for establishment of "Postwar Conversion Reserve," limited to use within a short period after termination of war contracts.

One of the points emphasized by the report was that the country never again should permit its industrial machine to get into the condition of unreadiness which prevailed at the outbreak of the war and to that end the board recommended that before the end of the war, the war facilities to be retained in operation or in standby condition be selected in order that communities and the operating industries can adjust their plans to meet the standby status of such plants.

War Contracts

It was also proposed that certain war contracts be continued in present or renegotiated form for plants needed for maintenance of military forces, for experimental production of improved military equipment, for requirements under existing lend-lease agreements, for stockpile war reserve, or for other governmental needs, so far as possible in areas where the replacement of war production by peacetime activity is likely to be slow and difficult.

War Plants

Two other important recommendations in the demobilization of war plants were the following:—

Develop new industries, new processes, and improved products, by research work within the government, increased assistance for research to private activity, aid in the dissemination of information on new materials, new processes, and new uses; and by maintaining free access to the use of both old and new materials and processes unhampered by misuse of the patent system. Provision should be made for access to those new inventions which are brought out by publicly supported or tax-exempt institutions.

Extension and new forms of joint private and governmental partnership, through use of mixed incorporations, granting or insurance of loans, or other joint ventures, etc. Government is already taking considerable part in the management of the many war industries which have been greatly expanded by the use of government funds.

Consideration should be given to the desirability of various types of partnership in the direction of those industries of crucial importance in both a wartime and peacetime economy and in which the government has made great investments. In this category are aluminum, magnesium, shipbuilding, and aircraft. Government has a direct responsibility and should participate in the decisions as to what areas and what concerns should continue to operate in these industries.

Price, Wage Controls

The board said that demobilization of wartime economic controls will be a slower process because of the need for continuing allocations of scarce raw materials, rationing of scarce consumer goods and price and wage controls until supplies become adequate, but the policies for economic stabilization and production control will in many cases be reversed, and instead of endeavoring to restrict consumption the attempt will be to spread existing supplies as far as possible both at home and abroad.

Integration of oil pipline facilities was suggested as one of a number of activities toward the improvement of physical facilities for which there is a public responsibility. The plan calls for establishment of a transportation agency to take the lead in the provision of new facilities, consolidation of railroads, modernization of highway transport, expansion of air transport, new river and harbor developments and pipelines.

Services, Security

Under the general heading of "Plans for Services and Security" the board proposed that assurance of adequate medical and health care be given to all through:—

Federal appropriation to aid States and localities in developing a system of regional and local hospitals and health centers covering all parts of the country.

Assurance of an adequate and well distributed supply of physicians, dentists, nurses, and other medical personnel.

Expansion and improvement of public medical care for needy persons through larger appropriations and through increased cooperation by and with the medical and dental professions.

Immediate action by government in cooperation with the medical profession to formulate plans which enable the patient to budget expenses over a reasonable period and to contribute toward the costs of care according to his ability, and which at the same time assure to medical personnel a decent livelihood commensurate with the high costs of their professional training.

72d—OPD—Year

Chemical Workers' Pay Increased in December

Hourly earnings of factory workers in chemical and related fields increased 1.1 percent between November and December, according to data reported by the Secretary of Labor. These workers' weekly earnings showed an increase of 2.5 percent, with an average of $38.98. This compared with an average of $32.08 for all nondurable goods manufacturing.

December-November comparisons in chemical and related lines were reported as follows:—

Average Earnings

	Weekly		
	Dec. 1942	Nov. 1942	Oct. 1942
Chemical and allied products	$38.98	$38.10	$37.74
Ammunition	40.72	39.89	38.92
Chemicals	44.85	44.22	43.38
Cottonseed oil	22.20	21.83	21.68
Crude petroleum production	42.62	41.74	42.26
Drugs, medicines, insecticides	30.75	30.27	30.84
Explosives, safety fuses	46.34	45.91	45.09
Fertilizers	22.59	22.51	23.10
Fireworks	33.57	33.02	31.87
Paints and varnishes	38.71	37.84	36.79
Petroleum refining	49.11	48.80	46.56
Rayon, allied products	34.18	32.68	32.96
Soaps	38.05	37.54	37.14

Hourly

	Hourly		
	Dec. 1942 Cents	Nov. 1942 Cents	Oct. 1942 Cents
Chemical and allied products	87.6	86.7	86.6
Ammunition	87.0	85.3	86.4
Chemicals	103.6	102.9	101.9
Cottonseed oil	42.0	41.3	40.7
Crude petroleum production	105.7	105.7	103.9
Drugs, medicines, insecticides	72.7	73.1	74.2
Explosives	99.7	99.1	98.2
Fertilizers	57.8	58.3	58.9
Fireworks	78.8	76.3	76.4
Paints and varnishes	89.5	89.0	88.3
Petroleum refining	117.6	117.4	116.0
Rayon, allied products	84.0	82.9	83.4
Soaps	90.1	89.7	90.3

72d—OPD—Year

Buy War Stamps

Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals

Arrival of Shipments of Mangrove and Wattle Bark and Quebracho Extract Important Development in Market for Dyestuffs, Textile, and Leather Chemicals Over Past Week

Sizable imports of mangrove bark, quebracho extract, and wattle bark were received last week. This was the most important development in the market for dyestuffs, textile, and leather chemicals during the period, conditions otherwise having continued about unaltered. The allocation order on anhydrous alumina chloride becomes effective today.

The corn grind of eleven refiners of starches, syrups, sugars, and other derivatives of corn for February totaled 9,622,338 bushels. This represents corn ground for domestic use only. The Department of Agriculture announces that the Commodity Credit Corporation through February 27 completed 41,463 loans on 48,864,280 bushels of 1942 corn in the amount of $37,768,968.61. The average amount advanced was 77c. per bushel. On that same date last year 85,403 loans had been completed on 88,143,945 bushels.

Under the terms of supplementary order M-141-d, recently issued, tanners and converters are permitted to put horsehide fronts, butts, and shanks into process during March and subsequent months, until further notice, at the same rate permitted since November.

Authorizations to import pickled sheep and lamb skins under general imports order M-63 will be granted on a basis which will assure equitable distribution of imported skins among tanners, according to the Leather and Shoe Branch of the War Production Board.

So that suppliers of bull hides to the fishing fleet will be able to make sales of these hides to commercial fishermen for use as protective coatings for fishing nets, the Office of Price Administration has supplied a retailer's mark-up of 2c. per pound.

WPB has ordered the cotton textile industry to simplify construction of a specified list of fabrics in a move to increase cotton textile production. Approximately 20 percent of the total number of looms in the cotton textile industry are affected by the order.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—No change in rate of activity. Prices show no alterations.

Alumina Chloride.—Anhydrous material now under WPB allocation control. No movements pricewise.

Antimony Salt.—No new features in market. Prices show no change.

Chrome Acetate.—Normal consumers taking material at satisfactory rate. Quotations steady.

Potash Bichromate. — Amounts available for legitimate uses in satisfactory volume. No change in quotations.

Potash Prussiate.—No new developments in market. Prices same.

Soda Bichromate.—Legitimate users find satisfactory amounts available.

Soda Chromate.—Business governed by priorities. No change in prices.

Soda-Formaldehyde Sulphoxylate.—Level of demand unchanged. No movements pricewise.

Soda Prussiate.—Material in light demand. Prices unaltered.

Sulfamic Acid. — WPB allocations rule. No change in quotations.

Sulphonated Oils. — New features lacking. Prices unchanged.

Zinc Dust.—No new developments in market. No movements pricewise.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Material now may be used for food coloring only. Stocks tight. Prices firm.

Cochineal. — Demand fair. Tone steady.

Fustic.—Level of demand unchanged. No change in prices.

Hypernic. — Fair demand. Tone steady.

Logwood.—No new features. Prices show no change.

Madder, Dutch.—Market conditions show no change. Prices same.

Turmeric.—Business seasonally light.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
260.6	260.6	260.2	259.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—No change in satisfactory supply position. Prices confirmed.

Albumen, Egg. — Market largely nominal. OPA has ruled that Federal agencies buying shell eggs temporarily may pay the same ceiling prices which retailers now pay for Grade A eggs.

Corn, Sugar.—Position strong. Market devoid of new features.

Dextrin, Corn.—Material in short supply. Prices same.

Egg Yolk.—Market largely nominal. See egg albumen.

Starch, Corn. — Domestic demand good. Lend-lease shipments heavy. Quotations show no change. FDA announces purchase on March 1 of 861,360 pounds of corn starch at prices ranging from 2.7c. to 6.55c. per pound.

Starch, Potato.—No new developments. Prices same.

Starch, Rice. — Tone unchanged. Prices steady.

Starch, Sweet Potato.—No change in level of demand or prices.

Starch, Wheat.—No change in market conditions. Quotations same.

Tapioca Flour. — Supplies tight. Prices unchanged.

Zein.—Movement satisfactory. Quotations steady.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extracts.—No change in level of demand. Prices confirmed. WPB allocations rule.

Divi-Divi. — Transactions governed by WPB allocations. Prices show no change.

Hematine.—Fair to good interest. Quotations steady.

Hemlock Bark Extract.—No new features. Transactions governed by WPB allocations. Prices same.

Mangrove Bark.—Sizable shipments just received. No change in level of demand or prices.

Myrobalans.—Material under WPB allocation control. Prices steady.

Nutgalls. — WPB allocations rule. Quotations steady.

Oakbark Extract.—Market devoid of new developments. Prices show no change. M-277 governs transactions.

Osage Orange.—No change in market position or prices.

Quebracho Extract.—Sizable shipment just received. Prices same.

Quercitron.—Tone unaltered. Prices unchanged.

Sumac.—No change in level of interest. Quotations unaltered.

Wattle Bark.—Shipments received last week. Prices confirmed.

72d—OPD—Year

Textile Chemists Told to Experiment

Chemists and colorists should seize every opportunity to experiment with new synthetic fibers to determine their characteristics and better visualize their possible uses in textile materials for post-war consumption, Clark Heydon, superintendent of dyeing and finishing, United Piece Dye Works, Paterson, N. J., told a New York sectional dinner meeting of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists at the Downtown Athletic Club, March 5.

Chemical finishes for rayon fabrics were discussed by Dr. H. H. Mosher, Onyx Oil & Chemical Company, Jersey City. Henry Herrmann, General Dyestuff Corporation, was appointed chairman of the nominating committee to report at the next meeting of the organization, to be held at the Downtown Athletic Club, April 16.

72d—OPD—Year

Roberts Heads Tanning Materials Unit in WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Benjamin W. Roberts, a partner in Meves & Gregg, dealer in dyestuffs and chemicals, Philadelphia, has been appointed chief of the tanning materials unit in the leather and shoe branch of the War Production Board. Eugene D. Filmore, superintendent of the Gloversville, N. Y., plant of the Richard Young Company, was named chief of the tannery supply unit.

72d—OPD—Year

Tanners' Council to Meet

The Tanners' Council of America will hold its Spring business meeting for the consideration of war problems affecting the leather industry on May 20 and 21 at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Northern New England Section, March 19; General Business Meetings, April 16, in New York.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

ALBUMENS

NO PRIORITIES
ALWAYS PROMPT DELIVERIES
NO SHIPPING PROBLEMS

★ THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU DOMESTIC AND CHINESE IMPORTED ALBUMENS AND EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE

Write for Samples and Quotations

★★ SPEED VICTORY—BUY WAR BONDS ★★

H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS
412 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois
Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

MUTUAL BICHROMATES

BICHROMATE OF POTASH
BICHROMATE OF SODA
CHROMIC ACID

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVE NEW YORK

SHORT BOILING RANGES ✓

EVEN EVAPORATION RATES ✓

BETTER SOLVENT POWER ✓

CHECK BARRETT LIGHT OIL DISTILLATES on all these points

Short boiling ranges of desired temperatures permit quick completion of evaporation or drying processes and reduce loss of solvents in recovery operation. These are advantages which appeal to production engineers and chemists.

Comparative tests of Barrett Light Oil Distillates and other solvents reveal the desirable short boiling ranges, the even evaporation rates and the superior solvent power of these Barrett coal-tar solvents. They include Benzols, Toluols, Xylols, Solvent Naphtha and Hi-Flash Solvent with a wide range of initial and end points.

Write for our convenient specification chart and for complete information on Barrett coal-tar solvents. We will gladly cooperate with you in selecting the most suitable solvent or in developing special solvents for your purpose. Inquiries are invited.

THE BARRETT DIVISION • 40 Rector Street, New York, N.Y.

BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
SOLVENT NAPHTHA
HI-FLASH SOLVENT

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

Awarded to the men and women of the Barrett Frankford Chemicals plant for excellence in the production of war materials.

Barrett CHEMICALS

Coaltar Chemicals

Receipt of Sizable Shipment of Imported Cresylic Acid Features Market for Coaltar Chemicals—General Tone About Unchanged With Basic Products on Whole Remaining in Tight Position

The arrival of a shipment of between 600 and 700 drums of imported cresylic acid took the spotlight in the market for coaltar chemicals over the past week. Otherwise, little in the line of new developments was noted, and the general tone was about unchanged from that prevailing in the previous week.

Basic products on the whole remained in tight position, and this situation was again reflected in the market for coaltar acids and intermediates, supplies of these materials for the most part being very tight. The coaltar color situation continued approximately unchanged, with textile mills working on government contracts again calling for certain shades in large volume.

Steel production, which was scheduled at 99.1 percent of capacity last week, hit a new high mark for 1943, and the largest tonnage program for any week since October 26, 1942, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. With an output of 1,716,100 net tons of ingots and steel for castings scheduled, all figures except 1,729,500 tons produced in the week of October 26 and 1,727,800 tons turned out in the week of October 19 last were broken, making last week the third best on record. The operating rate was 0.9 point over the previous week's, when output was 1,700,500 net tons, and compares with 97.4 percent in the corresponding week of last year, when output was 1,654,500 net tons, a gain of 0.2 points.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.2	129.2	129.2	130.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Large movement of material to government stockpile for use in connection with synthetic rubber program. Aviation gasoline needs heavy. Tone steady. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended March 6 indicate production from that source of 3,778,500 gallons of benzol.

Coaltar. — Tone unaltered. No movements pricewise. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended March 6 indicate production from that source of 14,748,600 gallons of coaltar.

Creosote Oil.—Good movement of material for war uses and to railroads and utilities. No change in prices. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended March 6 indicate production from that source of 780,000 gallons of creosote oil.

Cresylic Acid.—Between 600 and 700 drums of imported received last week.

Naphthalene.—WPB allocations rule crude transactions. Production in good volume. Increased interest in balls and flakes as Spring season draws near. Quotations show no change. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended March 6 indicate production from that source of 1,645,500 pounds of crude and refined naphthalene.

Phenol.—War needs continue heavy. Lend-lease shipments also taking good amounts. Supplies for intermediates continue tight. Prices firm. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended March 6 indicate production from that source of 219,400 pounds of phenol.

Pitch, Coaltar.—No new developments. Prices unaltered.

Pyridin.—Tone firm. No new features.

Tar Acid Oil.—Business governed by WPB allocations. Prices same.

Toluol.—Heavy war demand. WPB allocations rule. No change pricewise. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended March 6 indicate production from that source of 755,700 gallons of toluol.

Xylol.—Transactions ruled by WPB allocations. Tighter supply conditions expected. Prices show no change. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations in week ended March 6 indicate production from that source of 170,600 gallons of xylol, crude and refined.

Chicago, March 10.—Trade is holding up well in coaltar bases. Orders from sources connected with the war effort have been tending to hold steady or increase, while the suppliers evidently are not in position to increase their offerings substantially. Benzol is in good demand. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 18c. per gallon; toluol, 28c.; 10-degree xylol, 30c.; industrial xylol, 27c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexane.—Material in good demand. No change in prices.

Cyclohexanol.—Position unchanged. Prices show no alterations.

Cyclohexanone. — Good movement into consuming channels. Prices same.

Methylcyclohexanol.—Level of demand unchanged. Prices steady.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Material in tight supply. Prices firm.

Benzoic, Technical.—No change in market tone. Prices unaltered.

Broenner's.—Material in routine demand. Prices unchanged.

Cleve's.—Demand at recent levels. Supplies tight. Quotations unaltered.

Fumaric.—Demand remains good. Supply conditions tight. Prices firm.

Gamma.—Material in moderate to good call. Market steady.

H.—Tone firm. No change in rate of activity.

Laurent's.—Supply conditions tight. No change in prices.

Maleic.—Material in fair to good demand. Supply position unchanged. Prices same.

Malic.—No new features. Prices show no change.

Picramic.—No new developments. Prices same.

Picric.—Tone unaltered. No new features.

Salicylic.—Material in tight supply. Prices steady.

Sulphanilic.—Interest in material continues good. Quotations confirmed.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthol.—Material in active demand. Quotations unaltered.

Alphanaphthylamine.—No new developments. Prices same.

Anilin.—Supplies of oil and salts continue tight. WPB allocations govern transactions. Tone firm.

Anthraquinone. — No new developments. Quotations unaltered.

Benzaldehyde. — Material in tight supply. Prices show no change.

Association Meetings:—

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Northern New England Section, March 19; General Business Meetings, April 16, in New York.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Benzidin Base.—Demand active. No change pricewise.

Benzoyl Chloride.—Tone unaltered. New developments lacking.

Betanaphthol. — Market tone firm. Supply conditions continue tight.

Diethylanilin. — Undertone same. Prices show no change.

Dimethylanilin. — Material in tight supply. Prices steady.

Dinitronaphthalene.—No change in position. New features lacking.

Dinitrotoluene. — Supply situation remains tight. Tone firm.

Diphenyl. — Steady interest. No movements pricewise.

Diphenylamine.—Inquiry good. Position tight. No change as regards price schedules.

G Salt.—Needs remain heavy. Prices steady.

Metanitroanilin. — Material in limited supply. Quotations confirmed.

Metaparatoluidin. — Supplies limited. Prices steady.

Metaphenylenediamine.—WPB allocations rule. No change as regards quotations.

Metatoluylenediamine. — Material under WPB allocation control. No movements pricewise.

Nitrobenzene.—Position tight. Quotations confirmed.

Nitronaphthalene. — No change in market position. Prices same.

Orthocresol. — Situation as regards supplies remains tight. Prices rule unchanged.

Orthonitroparachlorophenol. — Raw material shortage holds supplies tight.

Orthonitrophenol. — Supplies short. Raw material tight. Prices show no change.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Market position remains tight. No movements as regards quotations.

Parachlorophenol. — New developments lacking. Prices same.

Paradichlorobenzene.—Approach of Spring reflected in stronger demand. Tone firm.

Paranisidin.—No change in market tone. Prices same.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Output heavy. Transactions governed by WPB allocations. No change as regards price schedules.

Xylidin. — Tone unaltered. Prices steady.

Coaltar Colors

The coaltar color situation in general remained about unchanged over the past week with those textile mills working on government contracts continuing to call for certain shades in large volume.

72d—OPD—Year

Washington Talks It Over

—Continued from page 5

order to regulate the distribution of the product is just over the hill. Among the big users likely to be hit the hardest is the paint industry.

The shortage is due to the inability of the dairy industry to keep pace with the increased requirements for casein for military as well as civilian purposes because of the shortage of farm labor and the high meat prices. Too many dairy farmers have had to get rid of their herds for lack of help and too many have found it more profitable to slaughter their cows than to pay the high costs of feed.

Vegetable proteins with properties like casein's also are somewhat, but less, tangled with the basic farm problems.

Get the Urge

The congressional farm bloc has won another round in its fight with the administration for higher farm price ceilings but it can't be written off as a complete setback for the administration yet. The latest victory came when the house rules committee yielded to demands of the bloc that the house be given an early opportunity to consider the Pace bill to include farm labor costs in the computations of parity—which experts say would add several billions to the food bill.

The bill still has to pass the house and senate and—more importantly—survive a veto if it reaches the White House. Public sentiment on food prices will have much to do with deciding the veto issue and right now it does not look good to the farm politicians. With a little urging the administration is planning to keep it running that way. Everybody who must buy food should get the urge.

72d—OPD—Year

Celanese Corporation of America, this city, has been granted two United States patents relating to the production of novel warp knitted fabrics.

Corporation Earnings

Allied Chemicals & Dye Corp.

	Net income 1942	1941
Year, Dec. 31.....	$20,457,001	$21,416,566
Per share.....	9.24	9.67

Abbott Laboratories

Year, Dec. 31.....	2,208,653	2,245,811
Per share.....	2.76	2.90

American Metals Co., Ltd.

Year Dec. 31.....	2,624,477	3,135,495
Per share.....	1.82	2.24

American Snuff Company

Year Dec. 31.....	1,226,374	1,374,035
Per share.....	2.29	2.64

Chickasha Cotton Oil Company

6 mos. Dec. 31.....	401,067	529,656
Per share.....	1.57	2.08

Climax Molybdenum Company

Year, Dec. 31.....	13,390,433	8,954,104
Per share.....	5.31	3.55

Coca-Cola Company

3 mos., Dec. 31.....	4,850,213	5,516,774
Per share.....	1.10	1.26

Merck & Co.

Year Dec. 31.....	2,820,128	3,155,538
Per share.....	2.32	2.88

Monsanto Chemical Company

Year Dec. 31.....	5,515,836	6,769,435
Per share.....	3.75	4.90

72d—OPD—Year

Glycerin Recovery Process In Soap Making Developed

Glycerin is recovered in soap manufacturing more quickly and economically than heretofore, and in substantially larger quantities, by a new alcohol process developed by the fine chemicals division of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington.

This process recovers the critically needed product from domestic fats, whereas most of it formerly was extracted from coconut oils of high glycerin content imported from islands in the Pacific. In addition to larger and faster recoveries, the method gives water-free glycerin that can be used directly in many processes, including that for making "Dulux" synthetic resins used in war paints.

In soap manufacture it has many advantages. The by-product glycerin is obtained early in the operation, not at the end, as heretofore. From the esters produced by the process, quality soap can be made under efficient operating conditions. It lends itself to continuous operations, and water-free soaps can be produced directly. The esters left after separating the glycerin are also used in numerous syntheses now important to the war effort.

72d—OPD—Year

Technical Aid Positions Open

Men and women are sought to fill positions as technical and scientific aid in the Federal government. They are needed to do research and testing in the following fields:—Chemistry, geology, geophysics, mathematics, metallurgy, meteorology, physics, and radio. The positions pay $1,620 to $2,600, plus overtime.

Applications may be obtained from post offices, from civil service regional offices, and from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Trainee positions in technical and scientific work will be filled in Washington, D. C., and vicinity. The salary is $1,440 a year plus overtime, and the only education requirement is that the applicant must have completed one high school credit of physics, chemistry, mathematics, biology, or general science. There are no options.

Persons using their highest skills in war work are not encouraged to apply. War manpower restrictions on Federal appointments are given in Form 3989, posted in first and second-class post offices.

72d—OPD—Year

OPA to Appeal Decision On Reduced Weight Price

OPD Washington Bureau

An appeal will be taken from the decision of Federal Judge Merrill E. Otis denying OPA a permanent injunction to restrain Mars, Inc., of Chicago, Ill., from continuing to sell candy bars of reduced weight at the prices it formerly charged for full weight bars, the Office of Price Administration has announced.

72d—OPD—Year

Hopkins on Continen'l Can Bd.

Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins, former president of Dartmouth College, has been elected to the directorate of Continental Can Company. He fills a vacancy caused by the death of J. Frederick Hartlieb. Dr. Hopkins is widely known for his personnel work.

AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
(Ammonium Sulfocyanide)

Ammonium thiocyanate finds a variety of uses in industry . . . for the production of resinous condensation products, insecticides, metal plating baths, textile finishing agents, pickling compositions, photographic chemicals, lubricants and adhesives.

Ammonium thiocyanate has a behavior similar to other ammonium salts, but it also provides the variations of the thiocyanate group which is very stable and, in many reactions, resembles the halogens.

If you are now using any ammonium salts in your processes, such as chloride, acetate, oxalate, carbonate or nitrate, you may find you can use ammonium thiocyanate to advantage.

Samples and quotations on request.

KOPPERS COMPANY
Tar and Chemical Division · Pittsburgh, Pa.

TUBES for essential needs

Standard Tubes are readily available for the essential needs of today, offering you the same consistent quality, strength and service, as has always characterized the Standard line. • Write for information.

Standard
SPECIALTY & TUBE CO.
New Brighton, Pa.

Bids Wanted

Alcohol, ethyl:—162 gallons, Purchasing Agent, District Government, Washington; schedule 3834. openings March 15.

Bleaching Material:—1,500 pounds, Purchasing Agent, District Government, Washington schedule 3843, openings March 16.

Calcium Carbide:—400,000 tons, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington; schedule 6873, openings March 22.

Drugs and Chemicals:—Supplies of, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 242, openings March 22.

Fertilizer:—3 tons, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Facility, Coatesville, Pa.; invitation 43-183, openings March 22.

Fertilizer:—6 tons, Senior Clerk, Justice-Prisons, Federal Prison Camp, Montgomery, Ala.; invitation 209, openings March 17.

Medicinal Specialties: — Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation 273, openings March 15.

Paints:—Supplies of, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; invitation M-63, openings March 26.

Soap:—Supplies of, Chief Clerk, Justice-Prison-Federal Prison Industries, Federal Correctional Institution, Tallahassee, Fla.; invitation FI-25-59, openings March 16.

Sodium Silicate:—2,652 pounds, Division of Purchase, Sales & Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; invitation 807-43, openings March 16.

Solvent, Cleaning:—200 gallons, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Bath, N. Y.; invitation 43-178, openings March 16.

72d—OPD—Year

Trade Briefs

California Flax Seed Products Company is installing new tanks in its plant at 3135 East Twenty-sixth street, Los Angeles, Calif., at a cost of $2,300.

Charles J. Roh, president of Murphy Varnish Company, Newark, has been appointed as co-chairman of Essex county State War Savings staff.

Paint for vehicles for civilian use, including buses and streetcars, is no longer available in the United Kingdom without a permit to purchase.

Tycrete Products Corporation, Beverly Hills, Calif., has signed contracts for the Brown magnesite deposits of 640 acres of 12 miles west of Needles. The deal involves purchase of ore production in excess of $1,000,000.

Safety is the message, in picture and in well-worded counsel, conveyed by an attractive calendar for 1943 distributed by the Carus Chemical Company, La Salle, Ill. The calendar has twelve pictured leaves of good wall-hanger size.

Hamm Quits OPA

OPD Washington Bureau

John Hamm will resign as senior deputy administrator of the Office of Price Administration July 1, according to Prentiss M. Brown, who announced that it was his "desire that a man from the business world, with nationwide organizational experience, be found to succeed Mr. Hamm."

72d—OPD—Year

Cleveland Manpower Shortage Put at 35,000

The guest speaker at the March meeting of the Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association was Dr. Wm. P. Edmunds, Cleveland director of the War Manpower Commission, who spoke on "Manpower." Dr. Edmunds directed attention to the fact that in the Cleveland area alone, approximately 125,000 more people are going to be needed, and are essential in war plants, according to manufacturers and industrial estimates. This figure includes replacing men who are going into the service.

Dr. Edmunds stated about 40,000 men are being counted on to go into industry, while approximately 26,000 will be converted from nonessential industries. A large number of high school graduates, together with split-shift workers will help materially, but even then, approximately 35,000 will be short on the estimated figures.

72d—OPD—Year

Advance Solvents Made N.Y. Agent for Metalead

The Advance Solvents & Chemical Corporation, this city, has been appointed by Metalead Products Corporation, San Francisco, to represent it in the New Work metropolitan area. "Metalead" is a leaf lead paste product used as an ingredient of red lead and blue lead primer paints.

72d—OPD—Year

Chase in Larger Offices

W. S. Chase Driers & Chemicals, Inc., has moved its office from thirty-fifth and Smallman streets to larger quarters in the Bessmer building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

To Reduce Drying Oils for Civilians

(Bureau of Journal of Commerce)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Decreasing availability of drying oils coupled with increasing requirements of the armed forces necessitate a reduction in the amount for civilian protective coatings, the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Industry Advisory Committee was informed at a meeting in Washington.

Quotas under Order M-71 probably will be readjusted in the near future, the committee was told. The industry was urged to make the best possible use of available drying oils including the use of bodied oils in exterior paints and a reduction in the amount of drying oils in interior paints.

LIQRO
Range of Analyses

PHYSICAL DATA	
Specific Gravity 60°F/60°F	0.97-0.99
Pour point, not over, °F	45
Viscosity—Saybolt Universal at 210°F—Seconds	95-120
Flash Point, °F	350-370
Fire Point, °F	410-430
Color	Brown
Moisture—Less than, %	0.4
CHEMICAL DATA	
Acid Number	160-170
Saponification Number	165-175
Rosin Acids Number	80-90
Iodine Number (Wijs)	140-150
Ash—Less than, %	0.4
ANALYSIS	
Fatty Acids, %	45-50
Rosin Acids, %	42-48
Calc. as Abietic	
Sterols, Higher Alcohols, etc., %	6-9

LIQRO
TALL OIL
FOR
PAINT AND VARNISH INDUSTRY

Further restrictions on the use of oils for the paint industry makes it essential that all sources of fats, oils, and fatty acids be thoroughly investigated.

Crude Tall Oil is finding limited application in the paint industry at present, but a study of its properties should reveal that a much larger use can be developed. Because of its color it is not offered as a hundred percent replacement for those oils that have been used in the paint industry for these many years, but is being offered only as a partial replacement under conditions prevailing.

Samples and Literature Available on Request

PRODUCERS OF PRECIPITATED CALCIUM CARBONATE

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL SALES
DIVISION WEST VIRGINIA PULP & PAPER COMPANY

230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
35 E. WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
748 PUBLIC LEDGER BLDG., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
844 LEADER BLDG., CLEVELAND, OHIO

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Expected Issuance This Week of New WPB Order Cutting in Half Permissible Use of Linseed Oil Exerting Unsettling Influence And Hastening Processing Operations

A further seasonal extension and accleration of the buying movement in paint, varnish and lacquer materials for civilian account has been recorded within the past week, carrying the volume of purchasing on this score considerably beyond parity with that for war production activities. There has also been a sharp speeding-up of the pace of paint mixing and a commensurate stepping up of the output of finished products, in anticipation of a widespread sizable resumption of outdoor painting operations by professional painters with the advent of milder weather at the first blush of Spring next week.

Much of the recent rushing of the processing of paints in which drying oils are extensively employed has been attributable to the understanding that the new WPB order, to become effective April 1, reducing still further the permissible use of linseed and other paint oils, to 55 percent or even 50 percent of the quantity used in the specified base period, will be issued by that federal bureau this week. Under the terms of M-71, the permissible use of these oils has been 70 percent of the amount of oil used during the specified period. Although the quota established by this order applies to the aggregate consumption of fats and oils, rather than to any specified oils, paint mixers naturally consider its purport in terms of linseed oil, inasmuch as tung, oiticica and castor oils are already under allocation while soybean oil is permitted only in the manufacture of resins and as a lacquer plasticizer.

Also of considerable interest to paint mixers has been WPB's allocation order affecting cobalt.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Although the domestic production of lead ores and pig lead continues to reach sizable proportions and WPB's reserves appears adequate for all now-foreseen requirements, there has lately been a tendency on the part of that federal bureau to tighten its restrictions on the use of metallic lead.

Zinc ores continue in plentiful supply, although stocks of zinc slabs are by no means as large as those of pig lead.

Lead. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, St. Louis and London for the period from March 5 to March 12, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0650	$0.0635	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..
Friday	.0650	.0635	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Zinc. — Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 5 to March 12, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0866	$0.0825	* .. .. ..
Monday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Tuesday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Wednesday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Thursday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..
Friday	.0866	.0825	.. .. ..

* London exchange closed.

Pigments

Blue Lead. — Demand continues fairly active. Stocks adequate.

Lead Titanate.—In moderate request. Supplies somewhat reduced.

Litharge. — Purchasing interest reaching large proportions.

Lithopone.—Moving steadily into consuming channels.

Orange Mineral.—Only routine business recorded.

Red Lead.—Buying movement becoming greater daily.

Titanium.—A constantly growing call is noted on the part of coated paper makers engaged in the production of light-weight paper, which they are rendering opaque with the use of this material, while a slightly lesser demand is also recorded from paint manufacturers. The aggregate shipments so far this month have been slightly in excess of those for the corresponding period in February, although considerably under those for March, 1942. A fairly sizable arrival of rutile ore, which with ilmenite constitutes a chief source of titanium pigment, has been recorded within the past week.

White Lead.—In increasing demand, with shipments on outstanding contracts for civilian account running about as large as those for lend-lease account.

Zinc Oxides. — Buying operations gaining momentum, as production of French process goods, both lead free and leaded, continues to show gains, despite a slight curtailment of the output of French process materials.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue.—Demand, though light, continues steady.

Bone Blacks. — In fair request. Stocks sufficient for current needs.

Chrome Colors.—Both civilian and war production accounts are well represented in the purchasing movement in chrome oxide, zinc yellow and chrome green and yellow.

Price Changes

Advanced

Rosin, gum, 1c. to 36c. per 100 lbs.
Rosin oil, 2c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from ten typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Sales: January

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in January, as reported by 680 establishments to the Bureau of Census, was $37,843,112. Details of sales reported by these establishments and comparative data for 1941, follow:—

		Classified sales reported by 580 establishments				Unclassified sales reported by 100 establishments.
	Total sales reported by 680 establishments.	Trade-sales of paint, varnish, and lacquer.	Industrial sales			
1943			Total.	Paint and varnish.	Lacquer.	
		Classified sales reported by 580 establishments				Unclassified
January	$37,843,112	$17,436,304	$16,220,911	$11,929,522	$4,291,389	$4,165,897
1942						
January	47,044,491	22,842,005	19,190,138	13,825,151	5,364,987	5,012,348
Total (year).	529,745,027	260,484,650	212,134,990	155,858,623	56,276,367	57,125,387
1941						
January	34,604,629	16,314,158	15,092,044	10,777,855	4,314,189	3,198,427
Total (year).	535,398,819	276,168,508	227,400,363	162,632,021	64,768,342	51,829,948

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Look to Imperial for the answer

★

If your pigment formulation problem seems difficult to solve, we suggest that you discuss it with your Imperial representative, or refer it to our Technical Service Laboratories. We will tackle your problem as if it were ours.

★

IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION

Pigment Color Division **GLENS FALLS, N.Y.**

The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America

Branch Offices and Warehouses:

Boston	Cleveland	Pittsburgh	St. Louis	Dallas
New York	Detroit	Seattle	San Francisco	Los Angeles
Philadelphia	Cincinnati	Chicago	Baltimore	Louisville

PROCESSED TALLOIL PITCH

Successfully Extends Linseed and Fish Oils

From New York Production Club report—Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter, March 8, 1943—

"Processed Talloil Pitch . . . might be used to replace up to 25% and possibly somewhat more Linseed Oil in certain exterior paints without too serious a sacrifice in durability."

Write for sample of—

A-4552 Processed Talloil Pitch
M. P. 85 - 95° F.

Low Cost Uniform Plentiful

ALLIED ASPHALT & MINERAL CORP.

217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.

Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Centers

Carbon Blacks.—Movement steadily expanding. Shipments so far this month have reached a sizable aggregate. For February, according to the preliminary trade statistics, the total shipments, while slightly smaller than those for January, were actually at a higher daily rate, the seeming decline being due only to the fewer number of business days last month. Production during the second month amounted to 30,180,000 pounds, as compared with 33,225,000 pounds for the first month of this year. Shipments totaled 25,604,000 pounds, against 25,993,000 pounds in January. Stocks on February 28 consisted of 249,423,000 pounds, contrasted with 244,846,000 pounds on January 31. Still greater activity is counted upon as the synthetic rubber production program gets further along.

Lithol Toners.—Moving only in routine fashion.

Mercuric Oxide.—In light inquiry and supply.

Vermilions.—Continue in modest request with stocks more than ample.

Driers

WPB's action in placing cobalt under strict allocation control, though immediately affecting only the oleate, linoleates and resinates made with this mineral, has exerted a further unsettling influence upon the market for driers by suggesting that similar restrictions may be imposed upon other materials, besides those whose use is already drastically limited, required in the making of these goods, so essential to the paint trade.

There is still a good demand for stearates and palmitates of aluminum, barium, lead, magnesium and zinc, and an active call for substitutes for the allocated naphthanates.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—Both Canadian and domestic materials are still moving steadily into consuming channels. Recent arrivals have aggregated 2,018 bgas.

Barytes.—In fair request from makers of blanc fixe.

Charcoal.—Takings have been diminished of late, in compliance with WPB's recently issued regulation ordering a sharp curtailment in the use of this material in certain industries other than the paint trade, which continues to make fairly sizable purchases.

China Clay.—In light inquiry and moderate supply.

Diatomaceous Earth. — Movement rather sluggish but continuing.

Fuller's Earth.—Still moving slow into consuming channels.

Graphite.—Continues in fair request. Stocks ample.

Gypsum.—Still moving in routine manner.

Mica.—Demand keeping up well and makers of wet and dry ground scrap producing sufficient amounts for current needs of paint industry.

Talc.—Under the leadership of New York State fibrous grades, the market for this material continues fairly active, with the demand for the above designated goods outrunning the supply and with deliveries, except on priority ratings, 30 to 60 days behind schedule. Stocks of other grades somewhat freer.

Lacquer Materials

Acetone.—Large movement of material on government orders. Quotations ruled by individual price ceilings.

Butyl Acetate.—Position tight. Quotations unaltered.

Butyl Alcohol. — Transactions governed by WPB allocations. Prices controlled by individual OPA ceilings.

Cellulose Acetate.—No new developments. Price schedules confirmed.

Dibutyl Phthalate. — All phthalates in tight supply. Tone firm.

Film Scrap.—WPB has made it clear in an amendment to its limitation order L-233 applying to photographic film and film base, that the only way the Army or Navy and certain preferred purchasers can obtain film or film base from manufacturers is on schedules of production and distribution approved by WPB's Director General for Operations.

Naval Stores

The leading development of the week in the naval stores situation was a sharp advance in pale rosins. The strength of these grades was due to scarcity in the open market, supplies apparently having passed largely under government control through stockpile purchases. Consumers of water white rosin were reported to be experiencing considerable difficulty in securing supplies and were able to do so only by certifying that lower grades could not be used in their manufacturing operations. The strength of pale resins had the effect of imparting a firmer tone to the other grades. The tone of turpentine also appeared to be steadier. Daily offerings of rosin and turpentine in the primary market were light and seem likely to continue so until new production begins to move. Operations in the woods have been retarded recently by abnormally low temperatures. Business last week was rather quiet in primary and local markets.

CCC Holdings

The following table shows the quantity of rosin and turpentine held by the CCC at the close of business February 28, 1943:—

Crop year.		Rosin	Turpentine, casks
1938—barrels	.....	84,447	.....
drums	.....	1,000	.....
1939—barrels	.....	44,301	.....
drums	.....	20	.....
1940—barrels	.....	54,119	.....
drums	.....	204,399	.....
1941—barrels	.....	.....	.....
drums	.....	128,146	.....
1942—barrels	.....	344,726	152,597
drums	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	861,158	152,597

Turpentine.—There was apparently no broadening of business in turpentine in the local market, consumers still being disinclined in many cases to purchase beyond immediate requirements. The tone was steadier.

Savannah, March 12.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	Gallons		Barrels		
	Cents.	Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	...	...	...	...	...
Monday	63	850	9	130	26,583
Tuesday	63	...	9	97	26,495
Wednesday	63	...	...	32	26,463
Thursday	63	...	10	...	26,473
Friday	63	...	...	89	26,384

* No trading.

Chicago, March 12.—Turpentine quiet. Five-drum lots, 76c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 81c.

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
PENTANE
HEXANE HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN BENZINE
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.
KANAWHA BLDG., CHARLESTON, W.VA.

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ, 205 Fulton Street, NEW YORK
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1660-1461 Cable Address "Fezan", N. Y.

PLYMOUTH
PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM—ZINC—CALCIUM—MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
33 Beekman Street, New York City
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

COBALT OXIDE
COBALT SULPHATE
COBALT ACETATE
OTHER COBALT COMPOUNDS
CADMIUM SELENIDE REDS
BLACK IRON OXIDE
GREEN CHROMIUM OXIDE
BLACK ANTIMONY SULPHIDE
Both of the above meet Bureau of Standards Specifications and infra-red reflectance requirements.
CERAMIC COLOR AND CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 1000 13th St., New Brighton, Pa.

Headquarters for ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

Leading the Field
Reichard - Coulston
IRON OXIDE PIGMENTS
SYNTHETIC - NATURAL
Meeting Specifications of
ARMY ★ NAVY
MARITIME COMMISSION
FEDERAL
SPECIFICATION BOARD
and other
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
REICHARD - COULSTON, Inc.
15 EAST 26TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

STEARATES
ZINC STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST LOUIS
• PHILADELPHIA
• DALLAS
• MEMPHIS
• SHAWNEE, OKLA.
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• OAKLAND
• SEATTLE
• PORTLAND, ORE.
FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

SLC
Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

No. 8 MIXER
The best built mixer in the market. Made in two sizes
Write for Quotation
ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 East Jefferson Avenue
DETROIT :: MICHIGAN

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
"Color Content Guaranteed"
Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue
KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

Rosin.—The local market for rosin was firmer, influenced by a stronger situation in the South as a result of scarcity of pale grades. Purchasing here was generally limited to comparatively small quantities for early shipment.

Savannah, March 12.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted—				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00	$3.00
D	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11
E	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
F	3.45	3.45	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.46
G	3.56	3.56	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57
H	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
I	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65
K	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85
M	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88
N	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95
WG	4.26	4.26	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.33
WW	4.51	4.51	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61
X	4.51	4.51	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61
	Barrels					
Sales	127	...	250	...	4	
Receipts	...	...	14	36	12	...
Shipments	...	...	...	200	253	...
Stocks	...	...	...	...	...	81,002

* No trad ng.

Chicago, March 12.—Rosin fairly active. Five-drum lots, B grade, $4.17 per 100 pounds net; W.W., $5.55.

Other Naval Stores

Pitch.—Steady movement on contracts and new orders. Quotations maintained. Tone firm.

Rosin Oil.—More active, buying interest being stimulated by recent developments in primary market for basic material. Prices up two cents.

Tar.—Quotations held at previous levels. Market tone firm. Demand steady.

Shellac

Of substantial interest to consumers was the announcement of War Production Board allocations of shellac for the month of March. Out of some forty-six end uses that comprised the allocation list, six were 0.1 percent less than total allocation. The range of end uses that were given full allocation was surprising in view of the fact that actual importations of shellac are far under normal totals. The effect of such reduced importations was evident from the fact that shellac was denied for non-essential vehicles, household furniture, non-essential industry machinery and equipment, scientific instruments, and containers.

Synthetic Resins

Although the demand for virtually all descriptions of synthetic resins continues extensive, the volume of business actually recorded in them is being held down by the numerous restrictions imposed upon the use of their raw materials and the necessity for obtaining authorizations to buy them. As previously reported, the situation in phenol resins is still tight and that in alkyd resins even tighter.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum.—Virtually all classifications are in fairly brisk call but supplies of many of the foreign materials are becoming still further reduced.

Copals.—There is an active demand for spirit soluble gums and current takings are reaching larger proportions daily as normal users of synthetic resins are turning in increasing numbers to these goods as substitutes.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The long delay by OPA in announcing a uniform price ceiling for casein is working undue hardship on many would-be consumers who are finding the market nearly bare of offerings while domestic producers and most other suppliers are unwilling to book orders at the individual maximum prices of the September 28-October 2 period, ordered by OPA last October and still in force.

Glues.—Bone glues are exhibiting a notable revival of demand and, with greatly increasing takings, supplies are becoming tighter daily. Hide glues are moving as rapidly as they can but, because of a shortage in raw materials and a consequently slowed-up production, deliveries in some instances are running slightly behind schedule.

72d—OPD—Year

Flaxseed crushings have been increased by the Argentine government so that seed and oil may be used for fuel in 1943, as a substitute for fuel oil and gas oil, according to the Department of Commerce.

N.Y. Paint Club Hires Ass't to President

Warner S. Hays, formerly president of the American Trade Association Executives and for years a public relations counsel in the construction engineering and public utilities fields, has been appointed assistant to the president of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association by the executive committee, according to an announcement at the March 11 meeting by Leo Roon, presiding in the absence of Louis Gillespie, president, who is ill.

Mr. Roon said the executive committee had realized for some time the need for a full-time administrative executive, capable of serving the association in its public relations needs and working with industry management in the intricate problems of the day, and he expressed gratification that they had been able to obtain Mr. Hays.

Mr. Hays was introduced to the meeting and briefly mentioned the possibilities for industry progress through study of common problems in the New York market and coordinated actions by all branches and all types of executives. Mr. Hays is a graduate of Yale and has specialized in management and personnel activities in the construction and public utilities fields. He was a member of the Construction Code Authority of N.R.A. A nominating committee has been appointed composed of the following:—Leo Roon, A. E. Horn, Harry Hillman, J. T. Kealy and D. H. Litter.

The speaker of the evening was Stanley Johnson, war correspondent for the *Chicago Tribune*, who told of the war in the Pacific and the development of aircraft carrier fighting technique from the lessons learned in the loss of the Lexington. Next meeting will be held May 13.

72d—OPD—Year

Aluminum End Use Under CMP Specified

—Continued from page 5

3. Persons desiring specific permission to use aluminum for purposes not otherwise authorized by the order must apply by letter to the Aluminum and Magnesium Division giving full details of the projected use and the CMP allotment number, if any.

In addition, use of aluminum by a manufacturer for purposes for which he was not authorized to use aluminum during the last quarter of 1942; or use in any item or part of more aluminum than was permitted in that quarter for the same item or part; or use of aluminum where another material will serve, is prohibited even if the items affected are on one of the two lists mentioned above.

72d—OPD—Year

Asbestos Industry Transport Group Formed

The Asbestos Industry Transportation advisory committee, has been appointed by the War Production Board. Government presiding officer is Fred W. Gardner. Other members are:—Philip Bauer, Philip Carey Manufacturing Company; Lockland, Cincinnati, Ohio; B. H. Rubenstein, Ruberoid Company, New York; Harold Donnelly, Norristown Magnesia & Asbestos Company, Norristown, Pa.; R. J. Newberry, Johns-Manville Corporation, New York.

72d—OPD—Year

McGean Co. Has $15,000 Fire

McGean Chemical Company suffered an estimated loss of approximately $15,000 in a fire which started in its coating building in 2910 Harvard avenue, Cleveland, recently.

How to Retain Film Flexibility

and other Quality Characteristics

in Reformulating to Higher P.V.

WITH the allotment of linseed oil limited by Order M-71, manufacturers are faced with the problem of reformulating house paints to conserve oil.

This, of course, is not just a matter of simple replacement of oil with volatile.

For one thing, the use of additional volatile may result in the formation of a film which is denser in structure, harder and less flexible.

This loss in flexibility can be counteracted by increasing the proportion of basic carbonate white lead.

This does not mean a higher paint cost. In fact, the cost of a paint reformulated in this manner may be appreciably less than that of the original paint.

The fact that basic carbonate white lead imparts flexibility to a paint film is well known and accepted. This characteristic is traceable, to an important degree, to the formation of "lead soaps" by the reaction of the white lead with the oil.

The formation of the "lead soaps" also results in a more intimate bond between the pigment and the oil. This helps to offset the loss of binding power caused by the use of less oil and contributes to a more homogeneous film.

Similarly, the lead soap formation imparts structural strength and durability to the film, which helps compensate for the fact that the film will be thinner due to the higher volatile content of the paint.

Furthermore, it has been demonstrated that basic carbonate white lead improves brushability by adding "slip" to a paint. This characteristic helps overcome the "pull" resulting from the addition of heat-bodied oil.

Of course basic carbonate white lead also contributes improved adhesion, greater "fool-proofness" in use, and long-lasting *weather fight* to paint.

For technical information on the reformulation of paints to reduce the consumption of oil, contact our Paint Service Laboratory through the nearest branch office listed below.

• • •

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY—New York, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis, San Francisco, Boston (National Boston-Lead Co.), Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna.), Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.).

DUTCH BOY
Basic Carbonate
WHITE LEADS

The Dutch Boy offers five basic carbonate white leads with various degrees of oil absorption, hiding and paint thickening power:

111—*Extra high hiding and paint consistency.* **333**—*High hiding and paint consistency, but less than 111.* **H.T.S.**—*Medium-high hiding and paint consistency.* **Carter**—*Medium-low oil absorption white lead, made by the Carter Process.* **Dutch**—*Low oil absorption white lead, made by the Dutch Process.*

STEARIC ACID

Single Pressed and Double Pressed

Available in either cake or flake form

Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND *(distilled)*
STAR BRAND *(saponified)*
CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

TALL OIL
Prime crude, saponifiable
drum lots or C/L
Prompt shipment from stock
A. J. RIMBERG CO.
117 Liberty Street New York

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated Fatty Acids)
WILSON & CO. INC.
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837 FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
ASHLAND 4-8251 CABLE: GROSSRAY

TALLOW
LARD OIL
NEATSFOOT OIL
ANIMAL STEARINE
ACIDLESS TALLOW OIL
INDEPENDENT MFG. CO.
Bridesburg P. O. Philadelphia, Pa.

W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
41 East 42nd Street New York

RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled

HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)

Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids

Glycerine — Pitch — White Oleine

FACTORIES: Dover, Ohio — Los Angeles, Calif. — Toronto, Canada
CALIFORNIA OFFICE: 5636 East 61st Street, Los Angeles
Cable Address: "EPILOGUE"

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Frequent Fluctuations in Flaxseed Prices—Linseed Oil Buyers Still Awaiting Developments—Olive Oil Stronger—Cottonseed Oil Quiet Here and in Southern Markets

In the absence of any increase in open market supplies, business in most vegetable, animal and fish oils, fats and greases last week continued along the same narrow lines noted in recent preceding weeks. There was a steady movement of various products into consuming channels on uncompleted contracts but few sellers appeared to be in a position to accept orders for additional quantities for prompt or nearby delivery. The prevailing tone was firm. Some commodities still exhibited an upward inclination, but there were few actual changes in quotations.

Flaxseed prices showed frequent irregular changes in domestic markets, but trade sentiment still appeared to be bullish. Linseed oil consumers adhered to a waiting attitude and business remained quiet although crushers were apparently well employed with the forwarding of supplies on contracts previously placed.

It was announced from Washington that the movement of peanut, soybean, cottonseed and corn oils into commercial channels will be controlled on a monthly allocation basis, effective April 16. Supplies of these oils are considered adequate for immediate military and civilian requirements but the margin of supply is so small that satisfactory distribution is not regarded as possible without allocation.

Chinawood oil users were officially urged to substitute oiticica oil whenever possible in order to conserve existing supplies of the former product and to prevent deterioration of oiticica stocks through long storage.

Price Changes

Advanced

Linseed oil fatty acid, 1½c. per lb.
Olive oil, 10c. to 25c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
193.6	**193.6**	**192.8**	**193.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Babassu.—Market still under complete allocation control. Steady at ceiling.

Chinawood. — Occasional sales of small lots noted to consumers entitled to use of this oil.

Corn.—Output moving steadily on contracts, leaving little available on spot. Quotations maintained.

Cottonseed. — Quotations on edible oil maintained at previous levels. Good inquiry. Offerings still scarce on spot.

Olive.—New crop domestic oil reported more readily obtainable than recently in some outside markets. Offerings here remained light. Imported oil scarce. Quotations advanced 10c. to 25c. per gallon.

Peanut.—Market firm at recently prevailing prices. Crude offerings continue light in primary markets.

Perilla.—Spot oil still available at previous quotations. Inquiry slow.

Soybean.—Production here curtailed by lack of raw material, bean arrivals from the West being insufficient for needs of crushers. Quotations stationary and largely nominal.

Sesame. — Offerings lacking here. Supplies on the Pacific Coast also reported scarce.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 12. — Vegetable oils slow. Corn oil, refined, edible, 15¼c. to 15½c. per pound, drums, car lots; 15¾c. to 16c., drums, less than car lots. Peanut oil, crude, South, 13c. per pound. Soybean oil, crude, 11¾c. per pound.

Los Angeles, March 10.—Market quiet. castor oil—prime cold pressed; 13.5c. per pound, tankcars, with stocks available chinawood nominally quoted 38c. per pound, tankcars, to qualified buyers. Coconut, crude, nominal at 8c per pound, tankcars. Cottonseed, bleachable: 14.15c per pound, in tankcars. Mustard seed, crude: 14c per pound, tankcars. Oiticica; purely nominal at 26c. per pound in drums.

Linseed Oil

The local market for linseed oil was quiet much of the time last week. The movement on unfilled contracts was reported as steady, but new business remained slow, many consumers still being disposed to hold aloof pending further developments in the situation, especially as to the expected announcement of a ceiling price. Flaxseed showed frequent irregular changes in domestic markets, influenced apparently by speculative operations, but sentiment in trade circles still appeared to be bullish and linseed oil prices were generally maintained at the recent advance.

Minneapolis, March 12.—Little of interest developed in the linseed oil market during the week. Some of the users had taken their full quota for a period and wanted to make purchases but will have to wait for a time. Small fill-in orders made most of the business. Shipping instructions fair.

Quotations on tankcar lots, 14.6c. per pound; cooperage car lots, 15.5c. per pound; warehouse lots, 15.9c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	6,840,000	5,600,000
Since Sept. 1	120,180,000	106,564,000

Los Angeles, March 10.—Linseed oil firm. Some resales are reported as a result of too heavy inventories. Contract movement good. Quoted: Tankcars, 14.8c. per pound; drum car lots ex-mill, 15.2c.; drum lots ex-warehouse, 15.8c.

Linseed Meal. — The local market continued quiet and nominal.

Minneapolis, March 10.—Interest in meal was sharp but government control of the market still is a factor and crushers are in no position to make sales. Lack of soybean and cottonseed meal continues to make for a bad situation and at this writing there seems to be no solution in sight. Shipping instructions still are away ahead of crushers' ability to fulfill contracts and the out movement is heavy. No quotations offered.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	10,140,000	8,800,000
Since Sept. 1	260,420,000	224,552,000

Chicago, March 12.—Linseed meal was quoted at $53 per ton, in sacks, nominal.

Flaxseed

Domestic markets were irregular, changes in prices being frequent as a result of the in-and-out operations of traders. Cash demand continued good.

Minneapolis, March 12.—Heavier cash flaxseed receipts brought on some speculative liquidation but most of the heavier movement was absorbed on arrive contracts and pressure on the spot market was limited. Very moderate offerings of northern seed reported at the advance. Seed houses took most of the supply. Arrive offerings from the north were definitely disappointing to the trade. Shipping advices are down. Trade in futures light most of the time. Crushers bought on dips and a scale down and on this last rally sold some hedges against cash purchases.

The week's closing flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	May	July
Saturday	$3.08½	$2.90½	$2.90¼
Monday	3.06½	2.91½	2.91
Tuesday	3.07	2.92	2.91¾
Wednesday	3.06½	2.91¼	2.92½
Thursday	3.11½	2.96½	2.96
Friday	3.10	2.94½	2.94¼

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Crop movements in bushels follow:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1943	1942	1943	1942
This week	198,000	162,400	102,000	8,400
Since Sept. 1.	15,044,400	7,884,600	1,766,300	1,425,800

Buenos Aires, March 12.—Flaxseed, $1.51 per bushel. Exports this week, 425,000 bushels, all to the United Kingdom. Visible supply, 45,690,000 bushels.

Cottonseed Oil

A few March contracts were liquidated in the market here for refined cottonseed oil futures last week at 14.05c., which compared with 14.45c. asked at the close of the previous week. Aside from this the situation lacked new features. The open interest in the market on March 8 was only 11 contracts.

Crude oil was quiet and firm in Southern markets. Buyers were bidding ceiling prices, but secured very little oil as mills were still busy with deliveries on contracts previously placed. Offerings of competing oils were still scarce. Production of soybean oil here and at some other centers was further curtailed owing to a lack of beans.

Receipts of hogs were light or moderate in Western markets and prices were generally firm. There were reports current that ceilings would be fixed for live hogs in the near future at below current prices.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 8 to March 12, inclusive, comprised 4 contracts. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
March	14.05	14.05	14.05 bid
May	14.45	14.45	14.45 bid

Cash oil, 13.95c. bid.
Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.

Chicago, March 12.—Cottonseed oil fairly active. Refined, edible oil, 16½c. to 17c. per pound, drums, car lots; 17c. to 17¼c., drums, less than car lots.

Cake and Meal.—The prevailing tone in primary markets continued firm. Inquiry good. Offerings light.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, March 10.—Output of cottonseed cake and meal being applied on contracts, leaving little available on spot. Meal, 41 percent, $38.60 per ton, Atlanta. Hulls active; $10.50 per ton, loose. Soybean meal, $44.50 per ton, Atlanta; $43.75, Macon. No Peanut meal.

Memphis, March 12.—Cottonseed, peanut and soybean oils and meals continue tight at ceilings. Shipments largely confined to previous sales. Demand for oil and protein concentrates continues urgent and greater than supply. No relief in sight. Farm work getting under way. Not much increase expected in cotton acreage beyond the original allotment in spite of the 10 percent increase allowed. Lack of fertilizer, farm machinery and labor making any increase improbable. Some planters indicate they might increase acreage 3 percent; few say 5 percent; none say 10 percent this section. Closing cottonseed meal quotations on Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	March 4	March 11
March	$39.00@—	$39.50@—
May	39.00@—	39.00@—
July	39.00@—	39.00@—

Fatty Acid Manufacturers Advisory Group Named

OPD Washington Bureau

Members of the Fatty Acids Manufacturers Industry Food Advisory Committee are:—

H. G. Bissinger, E. F. Drew & Co., New York; Phillip Brendel, Southern Cotton Oil Company, New York; Howard Dock, M. Werk Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. A. Duncan, Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati; Edward W. Freundt, Armour & Co., Chicago; Stanley G. Goranflo, Wilson & Co., Philadelphia; Frank C. Haas, Werner G. Smith Company, Cleveland; Dr. D. L. Weatherhead, Darling & Co., Chicago; Clarkson Taylor, Harkness & Cowing Company, Cincinnati; August J. Spieler, Celina Stearic Acid Company, Celina, Ohio; A. W. Schubert, Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati; A. G. H. Reimold, Woburn Degreasing Company, Harrison, N. J.; W. T. Reddish, W. C. Hardesty Company, Inc., New York; David Mahany, A. Gross & Co., New York.

Fatty Acids

The local market for fatty acids was more active last week, a considerable increase being noted in the request for some products. With various raw materials in light supply, the market in general retained a firm tone. Linseed oil fatty acid was higher.

Chicago, March 12.—Fatty acids fairly active. Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; 14½c. to 15c., drums, car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tankcar; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅞c. to 4c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—Primary situation unchanged. Sufficient buying here to give market a steady tone.

Sardine.—Purchasing of refined oil limited to small lots. Spot stocks apparently light. Market firm. Fishing season ended February 28. Crude oil production to January 31 put at 12,672,800 gallons against 16,287,041 gallons same time last season.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, March 10.—Crude menhaden oil could readily be disposed of at the ceiling of 8.9c. per pound, but holders are disinclined to part with such limited stocks as remain in their hands. Refined oil unchanged.

Los Angeles, March 10.—Crude sardine oil is now in its dullest marketing season of the year. The two California seasons—one for the northern portion of the state and the other for the south—are now closed and there will be no reopening until August. Too early to trade in the coming season's futures, the present picture does not allow for trading on last season's oil for the reason that producers delivered practically every tank made to contracted receivers, many of the producers having fallen behind in these deliveries. The ceiling remains at 66.75c. per gallon in tankcars.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Spot material still scarce. Numerous inquiries. Market firm at ceiling.

Lard.—Local market firm in company with Western situation. Cash offerings light. Inquiries noted. Hog marketing still below expectations.

Tallow.—Output moving steadily on unfilled contracts, apparently leaving market bare of spot tallow. Many inquiries. Prices held at ceiling.

Chicago, March 12.—Choice white grease, 8⅞c. per pound; stearin, 10.61c. per pound; inedible tallow, prime, 8⅝c.

Animal Oils

Degras.—Steady inquiry, common and neutral. Stocks apparently light. Market firm.

Lard.—Quotations maintained. Tone firm with basic material. Inquiry for all grades.

Oleo.—Offerings remain light. Good inquiry. Market firm.

Chicago, March 12.—Lard oil, No. 1, 14¼c. per pound; oleo oil, 13½c. to 14c.; tallow oil, acidless, 14½c. to 15c.

Waxes

The vista of the market for waxes was neither foggier nor clearer last week. Plaguing all dealers alike were replacement difficulties and delivery troubles connected with keeping as many customers as possible satisfied or partially so. Costs in most primary markets compared distressingly with the prices at which waxes may be sold after arrival on this market. Ceilings set the upper limits for spot transactions by dealers but there are no ceiling in foreign markets and sellers there quote what they consider proper values and do so with an amazing disinterest concerning what Americans consider is a fair price to pay for waxes at the sources of supply. Meanwhile, there are many manufacturers in the country who are going short of waxes without any immediate relief appearing on the horizon.

72d—OPD—Year

Swift Cotton Oil Mill Burns

The main plant of Swift & Co.'s main cotton oil mill in Little Rock, Ark., March 7, by fire of undetermined origin. The loss was estimated by Manager H. B. White at "several hundred thousand dollars."

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality
• Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-3 Syracuse, N. Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Ceresine Red Oil Glycerine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

AMCON
AMORPHOUS WAXES
Melting Points 100° F. to 200° F.
Penetration 2 to 180
COLORS:
BLACK, AMBER, YELLOW, WHITE
AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 Broadway New York, N. Y.

Cut Costs with QUALITY
WECOLINE
Distilled
FATTY ACIDS
The Uniformity — Purity — Brilliance — Clear Color — the Real Quality of Wecoline Distilled Fatty Acids assures Uniformity and appealing Quality of your product . . . with the low cost that always accompanies "The Best".
COCOANUT — LINSEED — SOYA
TALLOW — WHITE OLEIC — STEARIC
and in addition special Fatty Acids such as:
CAPRIC — LAURIC
Also Twitchell Split Fatty Acids.
Wecoline is producing Fatty Acid Products to meet rigid War Specifications for synthetic rubber, fabric coating, bullet resistant glass, and numerous other industries.
E. F. DREW & CO., Inc.
BOONTON, N. J. NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

Wm. Diehl & Co.
CANDELILLA WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
HIGH M. P. SUBSTITUTE
SHELLAC
332 W. 42nd St. New York
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

WAXES
Quality D.T. Brand
DOMESTIC
OZOKERITE
Uniform . . . dependable . . . with excellent oil retention values
Distributing & Trading Co.
444 Madison Ave., New York

DARLING'S
PEARL-STEARIC
PEANUT STEARIC
CHOICE
DARLING'S
100 LBS. NET
A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM
•
Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly
Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

THE BRODÉ CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal)
New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
Codes: Yopps, Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

Fats, Oils Production and Consumption

The preliminary statistics of the factory production and consumption and stocks of animal and vegetable fats and oils for January, 1943, as compiled by the Bureau of the Census, with comparative December figures, follow:—

	Production Pounds		Consumption Pounds		Factory and warehouse stocks Pounds	
	January	December	January	December	January	December
Vegetable Oils (Factory operations)						
Babassu, crude	[2]	[2]	1,102,000	834,000	12,364,000	10,096,000
Babassu, refined	[2]	[2]	190,000	351,000	345,000	284,000
Castor, No. 1, crude	5,132,000	3,699,000	2,080,000	1,896,000	9,481,000	8,202,000
No. 3, crude	1,483,000	1,256,000	1,739,000	1,645,000	4,108,000	3,766,000
dehydrated	758,000	415,000	1,142,000	1,109,000	7,828,000	7,606,000
sulphonated [3]	.....	.....	419,000	609,000	1,403,000	1,778,000
Chinawood or tung	350,000	.....	787,000	673,000	29,248,000	28,631,000
Coconut, crude	8,362,000	7,472,000	6,132,000	7,442,000	136,684,000	134,971,000
Refined	2,675,000	4,293,000	3,922,000	3,900,000	5,109,000	6,415,000
Corn, crude	20,811,000	19,812,000	20,022,000	18,188,000	19,302,000	18,471,000
Refined	18,314,000	16,730,000	8,763,000	8,986,000	14,016,000	14,831,000
Cottonseed, crude	165,824,000	200,882,000	162,588,000	198,983,000	153,873,000	157,212,000
Refined	151,406,000	185,433,000	132,710,000	137,469,000	327,618,000	300,519,000
Linseed	71,780,000	73,369,000	37,820,000	40,879,000	289,245,000	297,244,000
Olive, edible	3,036,000	711,000	118,000	111,000	6,616,000	6,375,000
Inedible	[2]	.....	70,000	43,000	1,075,000	1,355,000
Sulphur oil or olive foots	.....	.....	436,000	396,000	9,681,000	9,896,000
Oiticica	.....	.....	326,000	396,000	7,031,000	6,516,000
Palmkernel, crude	[2]	.....	[3]	.....	[2]	[2]
Refined	.....	.....	[3]	[3]	480,000	509,000
Palm, crude	.....	.....	3,805,000	2,653,000	81,811,000	83,590,000
Refined	[2]	[2]	717,000	571,000	1,032,000	1,238,000
Peanut, crude or virgin[1]	12,477,000	13,577,000	10,134,000	10,903,000	13,281,000	10,892,000
Refined	9,366,000	10,034,000	4,686,000	3,479,000	15,499,000	14,649,000
Sesame	.....	.....	3,000	4,000	187,000	206,000
Soybean, crude	109,704,000	92,326,000	81,206,000	72,849,000	99,156,000	83,416,000
Refined	73,875,000	65,414,000	63,320,000	53,608,000	63,545,000	57,080,000
All other	2,116,000	2,471,000	1,352,000	1,614,000	27,754,000	30,534,000
Animal Fats						
Lard, rendered (including neutral lard and rendered pork fat)	183,099,000	212,313,000	5,167,000	4,610,000	112,008,000	100,911,000
Neatsfoot oil	259,000	286,000	492,000	513,000	2,235,000	2,598,000
Tallow, edible	11,525,000	8,077,000	5,216,000	4,996,000	5,696,000	5,071,000
Inedible	68,686,000	69,941,000	103,440,000	104,347,000	175,391,000	197,475,000
Fish Oils[4]						
Codliver oil	144,000	.....	557,000	419,000	7,411,000	7,076,000
Cod oil	21,000	150,000	799,000	798,000	5,020,000	5,474,000
Marine mammal oils	.....	.....	1,014,000	1,439,000	57,093,000	59,599,000
Other fish oil except liver oil	[5]5,900,000	[5]14,814,000	10,613,000	13,629,000	133,028,000	141,324,000
Other liver oil	346,000	409,000	181,000	273,000	2,252,000	2,186,000
Greases						
Greases, including garbage and house, other than wool	44,419,000	49,705,000	48,474,000	43,182,000	102,965,000	103,938,000
Wool grease	1,180,000	1,237,000	1,461,000	1,534,000	4,139,000	4,632,000
Secondary Products						
Animal foots, 100% basis	316,000	172,000	335,000	207,000	115,000	157,000
Grease and lard oil	5,731,000	5,071,000	3,439,000	3,451,000	5,166,000	5,436,000
Oleo oil	9,428,000	7,795,000	3,202,000	2,168,000	5,182,000	3,751,000
Red oil or oleic acid	6,352,000	6,088,000	4,858,000	4,413,000	[6]9,959,000	[6]9,991,000
Stearic acid	4,589,000	4,296,000	2,393,000	2,202,000	[7]9,263,000	[7]8,867,000
Stearin, animal, edible	3,956,000	3,594,000	3,745,000	2,556,000	3,073,000	2,857,000
Inedible	3,757,000	3,374,000	809,000	1,072,000	2,681,000	1,849,000
Stearin, vegetable, oil, winter	12,543,000	10,198,000	11,155,000	9,743,000	10,749,000	10,387,000
Tallow oil	1,169,000	925,000	863,000	766,000	2,653,000	2,499,000
Other Products						
Glycerin, crude, 100% basis	13,070,000	12,797,000	12,670,000	15,550,000	10,011,000	10,155,000
high gravity and yellow distilled	6,371,000	9,053,000	4,070,000	4,678,000	22,979,000	26,074,000
Chemically pure	5,626,000	5,690,000	2,127,000	1,924,000	22,954,000	22,054,000
Hydrogenated oils—						
Edible	104,246,000	105,844,000	103,237,000	93,650,000	29,878,000	32,402,000
Inedible	12,582,000	15,834,000	13,802,000	13,360,000	6,687,000	6,949,000
Shortening	119,748,000	117,915,000	320,000	364,000	43,230,000	42,648,000
Winterized vegetable oils	30,456,000	30,545,000	4,082,000	3,591,000	35,449,000	30,170,000

Fats and Oils, Raw Materials: January

The preliminary statistics of the raw materials used in the production of animal and vegetable fats and oil for January, 1943, as compiled by the Bureau of the Census, with comparative December figures, follow:—

	Consumed		On hand	
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan. 31	Dec. 31
	Tons			
Castor beans	7,163	5,372	3,993	805
Copra	6,501	5,830	4,841	6,742
Corn germs	30,458	29,479	528	571
Cottonseed	528,418	652,189	1,049,405	1,401,218
Flaxseed	103,974	106,875	252,178	327,102
Olives	10,154	2,976	776	987
Soybeans	568,890	501,730	940,690	1,048,128
Tung nuts	1,287	.....	4,370	.....
Other	2,473	2,756	2,807	6,444

[1] Agricultural Marketing Administration collected the data from peanut oil producers.
[2] Included in "All other" vegetable oils.
[3] Not shown to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
[4] Fish and Wildlife Service collected the data from fish oil producers.
[5] Includes 5,768,000 pounds of herring, sardine and pilchard and 86,000 pounds of menhaden for January, and corresponding figures for December are 12,828,000 and 1,811,000 pounds.
[6] Includes 3,330,000 and 4,087,000 pounds in hands of producers for January and December respectively.
[7] Includes 1,942,000 and 2,376,000 pounds in hands of producers for January and December respectively.

Chemurgic Conference In Chicago Mar. 24

—Continued from page 7

York, and Dr. O. D. Cole, Firestone Tire & Rubber Company, Akron.

Alcohol at War

Speakers, Maurice Cliffer, American Red Cross, Chicago; Charles L. Gabriel, Publicker Commercial Alcohol Company, Philadelphia; Donald K. Keyes, War Production Board, Washington; Philip A. Singleton, New England Alcohol Company, Boston, Mass.

Thursday, March 25

Fiber Session

"Casein," Dr. F. C. Atwood, Atlantic Research Associates, Inc., Newtonville, Mass.; "Milkweed," Dr. Boris Berkman, Milkweed Products Development Corporation, Chicago; "Cattail," C. F. Burgess, Burgess Battery Company, Chicago; "Flax and Hemp," Dr. Brittain B. Robinson, Department of Agriculture; "Plastics from Cellulose," P. F. Robb, Hercules Powder Company, Detroit; "Plastic Fillers" (speaker to be announced); "Plastics: War Use and Future Development," Dr. W. C. Gangloff, Chemical Director, Drackett Corporation, Cincinnati; "Plastics at War," J. H. Du Bois, General Electric Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fats and Oils Session

"Distillation of Essential Oils," C. A. Myers, Dodge & Olcott Company, Bayonne, N. J.; "Castor Oil," J. Edmund Good, Woburn Degreasing Company, Harrison, N. J.; "Essential Oils," Dr. Ernest Guenther, Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., New York.

Forest Products Session

"Paper Industry in War," John G. Strange, War Production Board, Washington; "Cork Developments," Giles B. Cooke, Crown Cork & Seal Company, Baltimore; "Wood Plastics," Dr. H. F. Lewis, Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wis.; "Plywood" (speaker to be announced); "Utilization of Forest Products" (speaker to be announced); Soybean round table (speakers to be announced).

Industrial Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

839th Instalment **("Where You Can Sell")**

Fully protected by copyright

(Parenthetic figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Aluminum-7-iodo-8-oxyquinolin Monosulphonate

Disinfectant
Claimed (U.S. 2228051) as—
Water-soluble disinfectant

Cyclohexanone

(Anon, Hexanon, Ketohexamethylene, Pimelin Ketone, Sextone)

Cellulose Products
Solvent for—
Cellulose esters and ethers

Chemical
Starting point in—
Organic syntheses

Dry Cleaning
Ingredient of—
Spot and stain removers
Solvent in—
Spot and stain removing

Dye
Solvent for—
Dyestuffs

Fats, Oils, and Waxes
Solvent for—
Blown oils Waxes
Fats

Metal Working
Degreasing agent for—
Metals

Miscellaneous
Solvent for—
General and specialized purposes in industry
Solvent in—
Polishes of various kinds

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer
Solvent in—
Paint and varnish removers
Paints, enamels, lacquers, wood stains, and the like

Plastics
Solvent in making—
Plastics

Resins
Solvent for—
Resins

Textile
Leveling agent in—
Dyeing processes
Process material in—
Silk delustering
Solvent for—
Cellulose esters and ethers
Solvent in—
Spot and satin removing

Cadmium Borate

(Additional uses — supplementary to information in the book, Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials—see below)

Electrical
Fluorescent material in—
Fluorescent lamps (yields a pink light)

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer
Fluorescent material in—
Luminous paints

4:4-Diaminodiphenylsulphones

(Substitution products)

Pharmaceutical
Claimed (U.S. 2224156) to be—
Effective in the treatment of streptococcal and pneumococcal infections, especially those of great virulence
Efficacious on oral, parenteral, and intravenous administration
Products of low toxicity

Sodium Sulphosuccinate Dioctylester

(Continued from March 1 issue)

Miscellaneous
Modifier of—
Surface tension of liquids in various products and processes
Wetting agent in—
Beer-glass coasters
Cleaning compositions for windows, glassware, rugs, upholstery
Embalming fluids
Ink removers
Polishing compositions for furniture, automobiles, metals, wood, glass, shoes, and other articles
Soldering fluxes
Various processes involving aqueous solutions, such as soaking, washing, impregnating, penetrating, wetting
Wallpaper removers
Waterproofing compositions
Water sprays for settling dust
Softening agent for—
Fibers

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer
Wetting agent in—
Lacquers
Paints
Varnishes
Pigment manufacture

Paper
Wetting agent in —
Beater operations
Dye liquors
Felt conditioning
Felt-cleaning agents
Sizing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Petroleum
Wetting agent in—
Acid treatment of oil wells
Cutting oils
Mineral oil compositions
Pitch compositions
Tar compositions

Pharmaceutical
Suggested as wetting agent in—
Oral antiseptics

Photographic
Wetting agent in—
Blueprint processes
Photographic processes

Rubber
Wetting agent in—
Cements

Soap
Wetting agent in—
Detergent compositions
Textile soaps

Textile

Bleaching
Wetting agent in—
Bleaching baths

Dyeing
Wetting agent in—
Dye baths

Finishing
Wetting agent in—
Coating compositions
Scouring compositions
Sizing compositions
Washing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Manufacturing
Softening agent for—
Fibers
Wetting agent in—
Bowking baths
Carbonizing baths
Degreasing compositions
Degumming boiling-off baths
Fulling baths
Kier-boiling baths
Mercerizing baths
Oiling compositions
Soaking baths
Spinning compositions

Printing
Wetting agent in—
Printing pastes

Data on Uses and Applications of **5167** Chemicals and Related Materials in one book **$10**

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Competition and Production Cost Savings Drive Atropine Prices Down—GMPR Checks Aloin Rise as Cape Aloes Advance—March Methanol Allocations Made

The price event outstanding in the market for drugs and fine chemicals was the amazingly sharp reduction in quotations on both the alkaloid and sulphate of atropine. New and much lower cost production met growing competition headlong, and after the crash the manufacturing consumers were benefiting hugely from the scrap for market control as staged by certain factors. Another development was the action of the Office of Price Administration in freeing retailers of totaquine from the necessity of marking containers of five ounces or less with the retail ceiling prices as of March 15 and by force of amendment No. 1 to Regulation 278.

The War Production Board has issued its March allocations of methanol and lithium compounds. For a statement of such allocations, see elsewhere in this issue of the REPORTER. Most of the March allocations has been published in the previous issue of this publication.

Menthol was about at the extinction point. Price meant nothing in the absence of supply. Demand for alcohol and glycerin has never been so heavy, and all signs pointed toward a continued expansion in consumption which it will become increasingly difficult for the producers to supply.

Quicksilver production was still hampered by bad weather, but the stockpile is covering all requirements promptly. Quinine for civilians has about disappeared, but totaquine is doubling for that article excellently as a combative of malaria in this country. Cape aloe was on the rise, but ceiling limitations compel maintenance of the long current quotations on aloin. Bismuth chemicals allocated.

Price Changes

Advanced

Aloe, Cape, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Atropine, alkaloid, $9.50 per oz. sulphate, $10.35 per oz.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
241.5	241.5	240.1	238.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acid, Salicylic.—Firm to strong. Stocked moderately. Deliveries on a conservative basis. Production limited by availability of raw material.

Acid, Tannic.—Demand excellent and supply far below the quantity that would be taken almost eagerly by manufacturing consumers.

Acid, Tartaric. — Demand likely to be increased substantially as the pinch increases on supplies of citric acid. The problem of increasing tartaric acid production rests on raw material stocks. If they can be increased, the shortage in acidifiers will be relieved considerably.

Adeps Lanae. — Very firm under the impulse originating in excellence of consuming demand and the pressure of the same on production, which is close to capacity in some quarters.

Agar.—Needs being fairly well met and it is understood that plans call for an increase in production, if possible. Meanwhile, the market continues under complete stability.

Alcohol.—The new and lower schedule of Eastern prices on pure and denatured alcohol went into effect easily and without dislocating the market to any extent whatsoever. From now on, it is certain that synthetic rubber production will take more and more of the alcohol capacity of the nation—exceeding that capacity even when the new plants scheduled for Wisconsin, Iowa, and Illinois gets into major production. In fact, it is not unlikely that some manufacturers now being rationed on alcohol may have their rations cut substantially—the cosmetic and allied trades, for example.

Algin. — Offered over the price range of 79c. to $1 per pound and prevailing thereat, according to seller. And the market was definitely stable.

Aloe.—Cape was higher at 24c. per pound and due to the strain which short supply of Curacao gum has placed on stocks of the now U.S.P. Cape variety.

Aloin.—Very firm with raw material rising steadily and with aloin destined to remain at present prices unless OPA grant higher ceilings.

Antipyrene. — Consumption in excellent volume, especially on account of needs of the armed forces. Complete price stabilization maintained along with similar situation as to raw materials.

Atropine.—In closing hours of previous week, prices on sulphate were reduced to $8.40 per ounce while alkaloid was dropped to $15. This was a competitive development made possible by the acquisition of ample raw material stocks at fair prices in some directions.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Business very steady. Buyers' requirements filled with promptness and in full amount. However, there is no surplus of raw material in the hands of producers at this time. Nor is there likely to be. All bismuth chemicals placed under allocation.

Caffeine. — Though announcement of a definite dollars and cents price ceiling was likely each day last week, to a late hour in the period OPA had failed to act. But the ceiling is close at hand, according to excellent authority.

Carotene. — Food Distribution Administration, until March 22, will accept bids to supply 500,000 million units of carotene in cotton seed oil, to test not less than 25,000 USP units and more than 75,000 units of vitamin A per gram.

Castor Oil.—Arrivals of beans have been substantial of late but every pound will be needed to meet needs that have increased as the war program expanded. The recent March allocation order, WPB 2778, gave to many consuming industries a 100 percent claim of producers.

Chicago, March 10.—Steady to strong market reported in castor oil. Buyers active. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums less than car lots, 15¼c.; tanks, 12¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Codliver Oil.—Purchases made on lend-lease account over the period March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totalled 175,925 gallons. Such transactions appear destined to be a permanent feature of the operations of the Food Distribution Administration.

Collodion. — Stocks raw materials become increasingly hard to obtain and thus the position of collodion tends to strengthen steadily.

Cream of Tartar.—Raw material is little if any more easily obtained in larger quantities. The position of cream remains one of strength.

Creosote.—Some brokers indicated inability to place prompt delivery orders last week, thus emphasizing the extremely conservative stocks available at the present time.

Ephedrine.—Active along seasonal lines but with all needs met with exceptional promptness by makers of the synthetic article.

Ethers.—All in good request and the supply of all controlled to a substantial extent by the immediate availability of raw material in quantities covering the natural tendency toward larger consumption.

Fish Liver Oils. — Purchases made

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

For Dependable Fine Chemicals

Specify HEYDEN

Salicylates

SODIUM SALICYLATE U. S. P.
Large Crystals • Flo Crystals • Powder
Highly purified. Fine white color. Completely soluble

These three distinctive types meet the diverse requirements of the trade.

METHYL SALICYLATE U. S. P.

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID U. S. P.
Crystals and Powder

ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID
10-16-20% Starch Granulations

SALICYLIC ACID U. S. P.
Crystals and Powder

AMMONIUM SALICYLATE N. F.
Crystals

CALCIUM SALICYLATE
Powder

LITHIUM SALICYLATE N. F.
Powder

MAGNESIUM SALICYLATE
Powder

SALOL U. S. P. (Phenyl Salicylate)
Granular

STRONTIUM SALICYLATE N. F.
Powder

Write for current products list

HEYDEN
Chemical Corporation
50 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
CHICAGO BRANCH: 180 N. WACKER DR.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums and cans
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building
Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd Street
New York City

SANTONIN
U. S. P.
CRYST.
TUTEUR & CO.
INCORPORATED
60 WALL STRTET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

TERPIN HYDRATE, U.S.P.
SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY, N. J. BErgen 3-7047

C&B
Laboratory Reagents
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
New 1943 Catalog Ready. Write for copy.
The COLEMAN & BELL CO., Inc., *Manufacturing Chemists*, NORWOOD, O., U.S.A.
COLEMAN & BELL

LAMON CHEMICAL CORP.
Manufacturers of
NIKETHAMIDE
All CACODYLATES
551 5th AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. *Telephone:* MU 2-3753

POLYALCOHOLS ATLAS
USE MANNITOL *for* "Special Effects"...
CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES
Example—
ARLACEL*A
gives water-in-oil emulsions stable to acid electrolytes.
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Dept. Wilmington, Delaware

Save Metal Help Delivery
Return Drums to Atlas

by the Department of Agriculture over the period March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 34,292,008 million units of vitamin A and D oils. And there is every reason to expect that such heavy buying on lend-lease account will be continued.

Los Angeles, March 10.—Producers are ally and the situation is firm, although finding an improvement acceptance for fish liver A oils in the market gener- 100,000 unit A oil has lately been traded at 15c. per million units; 30,000 unit oil quoted at 13¾c.; 25,000 unit oil, 11c.; 40,- 000 unit oil, 12½c.

Glycerin. — Considering the high volume of consumption and also the fact that expansion of production becomes increasingly difficult, it is amazing to note the number of instances in which consumer needs in March have been covered by a 100 percent allocation. However, the explanation is found in the far larger number of consuming industries whose allocation is a wee percentage of their normal consumption. But glycerin refiners are doing a fine job in the national emergency and will do more when civilian salvage of household fats and greases becomes universal.

Chicago, March 10.—Strength continues to characterize the glycerin market, with material not too readily available. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Menthol.—Extremely scarce. Stocks almost extinct. Buyers might pay far above last prices paid but are prevented by the curb exercised by GMPR.

Methanol. — The War Production Board has made its March allocation of this article and a statement of said allocation appears elsewhere in this issue. Many industries were granted needs in full and a few were scheduled to receive from 60 percent to 96 percent of indicated needs.

Milk Powder.—Purchases made by the Department of Agriculture over the period March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 310,504,414 pounds, mainly skimmed milk powder made by roller and spray methods. The total of whole milk powder bought was 9,889,200 pounds.

Quicksilver.—Western advices to the spot indicate continued decrease in mine production on the Pacific Coast but a turn for the better cannot be far away. Meanwhile, eastern operators report needs being well met.

Los Angeles, March 10.—Call for quicksilver continues active. Prices well maintained. Shipments have been slowing up, owing to weather conditions. An interesting development, as reported by a major seller here, is the movement of metal to the synthetic rubber and high-octane gasoline producers. Price $191 to $192 per flask.

Riboflavin.—Purchases on lend-lease account, March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 67,632 pounds.

Thiamine Hydrochloride. — Lend-lease purchases, March 15, 1941, to January 31, 1942, totaled 11,017 pounds.

Visterol. — Lend-lease purchases, March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 23½ pounds.

72d—OPD—Year

Navy Ratings Available To Pharmacist-Inductees

Graduate or registered pharmacists who are drafted will be eligible for ratings in the Hospital Corps of the U.S. Navy without undergoing the elementary training courses given in Hospital Corps Schools, according to new instructions issued by the navy to all United States naval training stations. Inductees who are twenty years of age or over, and who submit acceptable evidence of graduation or registration in pharmacy, may be advanced to pharmacist's mate, third class, after a short period of indoctrination, and sent directly to a naval hospital for one month's orientation in the duties of the Hospital Corps, on the completion of which they may be recommended for advancement in rating to pharmacist's mate, second class.

Pharmacists who desire to be assigned to the Hospital Corps of the navy should so indicate at the time they present themselves for induction. They should have with them evidence of their graduation or registration.

72d—OPD—Year

Domestic Silver Use Restricted by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Restrictions on the use of domestic silver in the manufacture of non-essential civilian products have been established with the issuance of an amendment of conservation order M-199, which has previously regulated the use of foreign silver. A special exemption is provided in the amended version of the order for the benefit of small manufacturing firms that cannot be converted to war production because of limited facilities.

TRADE EDCAN MARK
CACODYLATES
Oldest and Largest Producers in North America
EDCAN LABORATORIES
12 Pine Street
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

NATIONAL BRAND
MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

STANDARD
"THE ORIGINAL SYNTHETIC SOLVENT MANUFACTURERS"
You Can Use
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
SUPPLIES AVAILABLE
Recommended for lacquers, resins, laminating varnishes, body rubs, vitamin B1 preparation, sterilizing solutions, liniments and many additional applications.
Isopropyl Alcohol is on allocation and necessary forms will be gladly furnished.
STANDARD ALCOHOL CO. 26 BROADWAY NEW YORK

Labor Has Outsmarted Industry, Says Irwin

Labor Leaders have outsmarted "the most brilliant Brains in American Industry" by getting their story across to the public, James W. Irwin, executive assistant to the president of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, said in his closing address delivered March 11 before the Victory Institute on Industrial Relations, sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers and held at Edgewater Park, Miss.

Mr. Irwin told industrial managers that "you have manhandled one of the most important phases of your jobs."

Had you been more voluble in your relationships with your employees and your public, and more considerate and franker with the two great agencies for the dissemination of information—the press and the radio—you would not now find yourselves, as a group, sitting upon such a hot seat.

Mr. Irwin suggested that industry hire trained newspapermen and give them executive positions in order to promote a "more intelligent understanding between industry and the press."

72d—OPD—Year

Gibbs Medal Won By C.A. Elvehjem

Conrad Arnold Elvehjem, professor of biochemistry, University of Wisconsin, has been awarded the thirty-second Willard Gibbs Medal. This is the ranking honor of American chemistry, and is the highest award of international scope which the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society can bestow. He was awarded the medal for his studies involving "trace elements in nutrition, begun in 1928, in collaboration with Hart, Steenbock, and Waddell, with the discovery that copper is essential to the formation of hemoglobin and for subsequent extensive studies of the metabolism of iron, copper, manganese, zinc, cobalt, selenium, boron, and aluminum and their function in nutrition."

72d—OPD—Year

Chain Drug Stores Ass'n to Meet Today

Associated Chain Drug Stores will hold a meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, March 15-16. There will be panel discussions of problems concerning the Office of Price Administration, the War Production Board and the Office of Defense Transportation.

Fred J. Stock, chief of the Drugs and Cosmetics Section of WPB, will talk on "Problems in Drugs and Cosmetics." There will also be discussions on the manpower problem for chain drug stores by a prominent chain drug store executive as well as panel discussions on store closing, personnel, merchandising shortages, inventories, rationing, Victory Models, wage stabilization and the 48-hour week.

72d—OPD—Year

Copper Chemicals Are Allocated Quarterly

In an article telling of the changes made by the War Production Board in the periods for securing allocations of the six copper chemicals, from a monthly to a quarterly basis, which appeared in the March 8 issue of the REPORTER, the word "monthly" used used in the caption and in a part of the article relating to exemptions should have read "quarterly." Thus it should have been stated that amended Order M-227, providing for the new allocations, has widened the scope of exemptions, for small orders from 450 pounds monthly to 1,500 pounds quarterly for copper sulphate and from 25 pounds monthly to 300 pounds quarterly for copper carbonate, oxide, nitrate, chloride and cyanide.

72d—OPD—Year

A.Ph.A. Has Funds For Research Grants

The American Pharmaceutical Association committee on pharmaceutical research has announced the availability of certain limited funds for research grants.

These grants are to be made by the council of the A.Ph.A. on the recommendations of the committee. They are to be made on the following basis:

(a) The extent which the award will serve to promote Pharmaceutical Research. (b) Whether the award supplements the A.Ph.A. laboratory program. (c) The qualifications of those who will perform the work for which the award is made and the facilities of the laboratory where the research will be conducted. (d) Preference will be given to applications wherein the award will supplement a contribution from the institution or laboratory in which the research will be conducted.

Those interested in being considered for the above awards should communicate with the chairman of the Committee on pharmaceutical research, Francis E. Bibbins, 150 West Sixty-fourth street, Indianapolis, Ind.

72d—OPD—Year

OPA Not to Ask For Deficiency Fund

OPD Washington Bureau

Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown has informed the Budget Bureau that he will not ask Congress for a deficiency appropriation for the Office of Price Administration for the remainder of the current fiscal year. It had been expected that an additional $23,000,000 would be requested by OPA to carry on its price control and rationing work to June 30, 1943, when the present fiscal year ends.

Simultaneously, the Price Administrator directed heads of all divisions to hold employment at approximately the March 1 level except in the rationing division, where more clerical workers will be needed when rationing is broadened to cover meat.

Mr. Brown said, however, that OPA will provide more help for overburdened local war price and rationing boards. Present funds, he said, will permit the employment of a hired clerk for all local boards.

72d—OPD—Year

Lamb Receives Nichols Medal

Prof. A. B. Lamb, dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences of Harvard University, received the 1943 William H. Nichols Medal of the New York Section of the American Chemical Society at a joint meeting of the section and the Society of Chemical Industry March 5 in the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Prof. Lamb was cited by Prof. William C. MacTavish of New York University, chairman of the jury of award, "for his investigations in inorganic and physical chemistry, leadership in defense against poison gas, and as a teacher, administrator and editor." Prof. Lamb delivered an address on "The Role of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* in the Furtherance of Chemical Research in America." He has been editor for twenty-six years.

Dean Frank C. Whitmore of Pennsylvania State College spoke on "Arthur B. Lamb—The Man," and Professor James W. McBain of Stanford University of "The Work of the Medallist."

72d—OPD—Year

Archer Daniels Halts N.J. Soybean Operations

Because of its inability to procure soybeans in a sufficiently steady stream from their domestic points of origin in the Middle West, Archer-Daniels-Midland Company has ordered a shutdown of its soybean processing mills at Edgewater, N. J. for a period of a week or ten days. One of its mills was closed March 8 and the other March 9.

Perfected for Many Industrial Purposes

MALLINCKRODT SODIUM SULFITE (and other sulfites)

Developed originally for the photographic industry, Mallinckrodt Sodium Sulfite is now being satisfactorily used in a number of processes and industries. Composed of sparkling white, extremely small crystals, Mallinckrodt Sodium Sulfite does not cake or lump. It dissolves quickly in water and makes sparkling, clear solutions. Mallinckrodt Sodium Sulfite, by reason of its high purity, is stable in the air, and shows no appreciable loss of strength on long standing. Like all Mallinckrodt Sulfites, Bisulfites and related products, its SO_2 content is high. Average assay is 99% Na_2SO_3.

Available from Mallinckrodt in small or large quantities—

SODIUM SULFITE · AMMONIUM SULFITE · CALCIUM SULFITE
POTASSIUM SULFITE · MAGNESIUM SULFITE · ACID SULFUROUS
POTASSIUM META-BISULFITE

FINE CHEMICALS Mallinckrodt SINCE 1867

— Quality In Quantity —

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS STAMPS

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis, Mo. · 74 Gold Street, New York, N.Y.

CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES • MONTREAL

76 years of service to chemical users

OPA Sets Policy For Hardship Cases

OPD Washington Bureau

A method for granting price relief for specified manufacturers in a limited number of hardship cases was authorized March 11 by the Office of Price Administration. The procedure applies only to manufacturers covered by maximum price regulation No. 188 only when the following conditions are met:—

1. The manufacturer is the sole producer of an essential article such as one for which the productoion and sale is affirmatively permitted by the War Production Board; 2. Costs exceed present ceilings, and 3. The company is operating at a loss.

Increases in ceiling prices may be made on an order from OPA or any authorized officer and to an extent sufficient to permit the manufacturer to recover costs and a profit on the article. This provision is contained in amendment No. 7 to MPR 188, effective March 11.

SILMO
COD LIVER OIL • FISH LIVER OILS
VITAMIN A CONCENTRATES
VITAMIN A AND D CONCENTRATES
SILMO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Laboratories and Main Offices - - - Vineland, N. J.

RESORCIN
CATECHOL - META-NITRO-PARA-TOLUIDINE
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
PETROLIA, PENNSYLVANIA

BPC
BENZOL PRODUCTS COMPANY
237 SOUTH STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
Ethyl Cyanoacetate

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.
21 West Street Telephone WHitehall 3-6536-7-8 New York City
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
OLIVE OIL FOOTS
RED OIL
PALM OIL
RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

EDWAL
Allantoin
Diallyl Sulfide
Hydrazine Sulfate
Phenyl Mercuric Nitrate
Write for catalog and NEW PRICE LIST NO. 3-O (dated February, 1943). They now cover more than 80 other Edwal special chemicals.
The EDWAL Laboratories, Inc.
732 FEDERAL STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Blish Research Chief Of Amino Products Div.

Dr. M. J. Blish has been appointed chief of the research laboratory of the Amino Products Company Division of International Minerals & Chemical Corporation, Chicago. Dr. Blish is stationed at the Amino plant in Rossford, Ohio, working under the direction of Dr. Paul D. V. Manning, director of research at the Chicago office.

Dr. Blish has been chief of the protein division of the Western Regional Research Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture, Albany, Calif., since 1939. For seventeen years previously he was chairman of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry, University of Nebraska, Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Neb. He is a former president of the American Association of Cereal Chemists.

72d—OPD—Year

National Health Conference Opens Today

—Continued from page 3

Association, will introduce the distinguished guests. The program follows:—

Monday, March 15

Morning Session

"War and the Migration of Tropical Diseases"—Thomas T. Mackie, Lt. Col., Medical Corps and executive officer, Tropical and Military Medicine, Army Medical School, Washington.

"Epidemiology of Influenza"—Thomas Francis, jr., University of Michigan School of Public Health, Ann Arbor, Mich.

"Malaria: A World Menace"—Lowell T. Coggeshall, University of Michigan School of Public Health, Ann Arbor, Mich.

"Nutritional Diseases as a Postwar Problem"—John B. Youmans, Vanderbilt University School of Medicine, Nashville, Tenn.

Afternoon Session

"Postwar Needs for Medical and Other Trained Personnel"—Edward C. Elliott, president of Purdue University and member of the Manpower Commission, Washington.

"Postwar Channeling of Drugs and Medical Supplies"—C. F. Shook, Medical Corps, U. S. Army.

"Trend in Scientific Research"—A. R. Dochez, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.

Evening Session

"The Health Problems of the Americas"—Nelson A. Rockefeller, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

"Health: A World Problem"—Frederick P. Keppel, Equitable Life Assurance Society.

"The Place of the American Red Cross in Medical Rehabilitation"—Norman Davis.

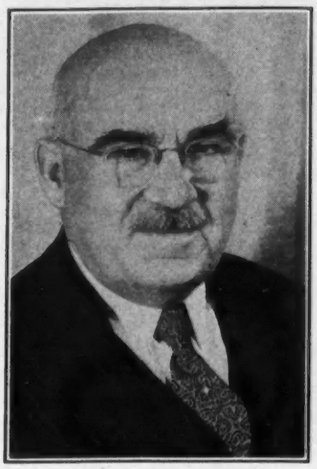
"American Medicine's Contribution to the Postwar World"—Morris Fishbein, M.D., editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, Chicago.

72d—OPD—Year

Pfizer Sales Set Record

Chas. Pfizer & Co., manufacturing chemist, this city, for 1942 shows net earnings of $1,266,475, equal to $2.53 per share on 500,000 outstanding shares of common stock, after all charges and provision for Federal income and excess profits taxes. This compared with net profit of $1,136,044 in 1941, equivalent to $2.27 per share on the same number of shares. Sales for the year were the largest in the company's history, amounting to $11,377,252, against $10,329,750 in 1941, increase of 10.14 per cent, and earnings before Federal taxes were $3,206,475 compared with $2,436,044 in the preceding year.

50 Years with McK&R



John T. Stebe, vice-president of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., this city, was honored recently upon completion of fifty years' association with the company, at a special ceremony held in the office of W. J. Murray, jr., president. The company itself turned the century mark in 1933.

Forth Marks 25 Years

E. J. Forth, president of the Gibson-Homans Company, paint manufacturer, Cleveland, celebrated his twenty-fifth year with the company. He has served two terms as president of the Cleveland Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

72d—OPD—Year

Quicksilver in Texas Mapped

Quicksilver deposits in the Terlingua district, Brewster county, Tex., have been examined by geologists of the Geological Survey. A limited number of photostat copies of the maps will be available for those directly interested. Requests should be addressed to Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

GCW
GANE'S MEDICINAL CHEMICALS
AMINOPHYLLINE
ATROPINE SULFATE
PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM
THEOPHYLLINE
GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.
43 West 16th Street, New York, N.Y.

LACTIC ACID U.S.P.
Manufactured by
APEX CHEMICAL CO., Inc., 225 W. 34th St., New York, N. Y.
Factory: Elizabethport, N. J.

THREE ELEPHANT
BORAX
BROMINE & BORIC ACID
BUY WAR BONDS
TRONA
MURIATE OF POTASH
BROMIDES
122 E. 42nd Street
Stocks Carried in Principal Cities of the United States and Canada
New York
THE AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

A.P.M.A. Production Committees to Meet

The Eastern Section of the Production committee of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association will meet in the Commodore Hotel, this city, March 27. Chairman is W. O. Brewer. The Western section, of which Josan L. Russell is chairman, will meet at the Palmer house, Chicago, April 3.

At the Western meeting, the tentative program for the sales and advertising committee calls for a discussion of transportation, as well as gasoline rationing, territory coverage via automobile, train, bus, telephone, and travel conservation by selective selling.

At a luncheon, Dr. Morris Fishbein, of The American Medical Association, will be a speaker. Other speakers include:—H. M. Smith, of G. D. Searle Company, will speak on "Steps in the Transition from Dispensing to Prescription Business"; Harry Phibbs, will speak on "A Working Program for Combined Direct Selling and Detail Effort"; Robert Tate, of the Blue Line Chemical Company and Harry Davis, of Flint, Eaton Company, will discuss "Tested Methods for Covering Territories Via Direct Mail When Personal Sales Service Has Been Curtailed or Eliminated."

72d—OPD—Year

Bismuth Chemicals To Be Allocated Apr. 1

—Continued from page 5

icals during any month beginning with April must file application on form PD-600 by the fifteenth of the preceding month. A producer or distributor seeking authorization for delivery beginning with April must file application with the War Production Board on form PD-601 before the twentieth of the month preceding that in which delivery is planned.

Exemptions from authorization requirements are made for delivery, acceptance or use of not more than 25 pounds of any bismuth chemical in any month; also exempted are delivery or acceptance of bismuth chemicals packaged in containers of one pound or less for resale to retail druggists or delivery to or acceptance of delivery by retail druggists of bismuth chemicals so packaged.

72d—OPD—Year

N.W.D.A. to Meet In Chicago April 14

—Continued from page 3

devoted to a discussion of the war time problems which concern producers, wholesale and retail distributors of drugs and medicines. Two outstanding addresses by well known men in the field of industrial production and distribution will be provided.

Thursday, April 15

Morning Session

For manufacturers and wholesalers and all other members. One or two speakers of nation-wide prominence will address this session and it is planned to have a round-table discussion on war time problems and proper proceedings for their solution.

Special Luncheon Session

For manufacturers and wholesalers and all other members. Special address by an outstanding figure in the field of production and distribution. Following the special address President Van Gorder will make a series of announcements then the special meeting will be adjourned.

72d—OPD—Year

Trade Briefs

Drug stores in the United States total to 51,770, according to a survey made by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

Walter Daniel, agent in the purchasing department for Parke, Davis & Co., was a visitor to the local New York trade last week.

Howard M. Clark, of Davis & Geck, Brooklyn, has accepted the chairmanship of the chemical, drugs and hospital supplies division of the 1943 Red Cross war fund campaign.

Food Research Laboratories, Inc., Long Island city, has issued a brochure on "Science Serves Your Industry." It covers product development, control of production, sales promotion and advertising and labeling.

BLL

SODIUM METHYLARSENATE
(Disodium Monomethylarsonate)
$CH_3AsO(NaO)_2$

A Product of Exceptional Purity

TYPICAL ANALYSIS:

APPEARANCE: Pure white crystals
ASSAY: Arsenic 25.79%
Sodium Methyl Arsenate 63.27%
PURITY: Conforms with French Codex* standards for alkaloids, arsenites, arsenates, carbonates, barium, lead, iron and excess water (less than 38% (Moisture equals 35.87%)
*Also conforms with standards of Brazilian Pharmacopeia

Specify Lemke Sodium Methylarsenate to be assured of a product of high purity and uniformity at low cost.

Write today for our current quotations on this and other specialties such as:
Cacodylic Acid — Sodium Cacodylate U.S.P.
Camphorsulfonic Acid—Calcium Camphorsulfonate
Sodium Camphorsulfonate
Hexatol
(Brand of Methenamine Anhydromethylenecitrate)

B. L. LEMKE COMPANY
Fine and Rare Chemicals • Pharmaceuticals • Organic Specialties
248-250 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: WAlker 5-9870 Cable Address: LEMORTEX. All Codes.
Warehouses 2-6-8 BEACH STREET, N.Y.C.

HIGH QUALITY
LANOLINE
FOR EVERY
PHARMACEUTICAL
COSMETIC • TECHNICAL
PURPOSE

ROWAG

Manufactured by
ROBINSON WAGNER CO.
110 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY

ISOPROPYL ETHER

NOW AVAILABLE IN TANK CAR QUANTITIES

Selling Agents for
SHELL CHEMICAL CO.

R.W. Greeff & Co. Inc. RWG New York, U.S.A.

R·W·GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA,
NEW YORK CITY

OPD—3-15-1943

PHYTOCHEMISTS

S. B. Penick & Company

MANUFACTURE THE COMPLETE LINE OF OLEORESINS, RESINS, MEDICINAL EXTRACTS, ALKALOIDS, GLYCOSIDES AND RELATED PLANT PRINCIPLES

OLEORESINS, EXTRACTS, ALKALOIDS and related plant principles may properly be termed "Phytochemicals," as they are chemical substances derived from botanicals. S. B. Penick & Company, as manufacturers of a complete line of these products could appropriately be called "Phytochemists."

Staffed by competent and trained personnel equipped with modern facilities, S. B. Penick & Company is ideally situated for the job of keeping pharmaceutical producers supplied with a steady supply of these vital products. We pride ourselves on our long years of experience, world-wide facilities and ingenuity in maintaining our stocks of botanicals. The obstacles of war scarcities have been largely met by us. We have grown some of these in the Western Hemisphere and, in other cases, our representatives have uncovered new sources of supply.

Experienced laboratory technicians control the quality of Penick products of botanical origin. The most modern methods are used to check our products for high standards of purity. Rigorous assay methods keep Penick plant principles in line with official standards or our own high specifications where no published standards obtain. From both the physical and medicinal standpoints no better Alkaloids, Oleoresins, Extracts, etc. are available than those which bear S. B. Penick & Company's label.

Present uncertainties indicate the advisability of maintaining sufficient stocks now to keep your production from lagging. Reasonable quantities are available for prompt shipment.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church St., New York, N. Y. • 735 W. Division St., Chicago, Ill.

"Buy War Bonds and Stamps — for Victory"

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Botanical Drugs, Spices and Gums

Senega Advance Extended—Indian Seeds Stronger and Higher —Cochin and Calicut Ginger Rising — Gentian Under Pressure—Licorice Reduced—Kava Kava Off

Volume of sales in the botanical drug market held about in balance with the business done in the previous trading period. If volume was not changed much, it may be said to have been built from a somewhat higher quality of consuming request—which means that there were more top-flight consumers in the market for moderate quantities of botanical drug merchandise than recently had been the case.

One fact seemed to be an almost universal experience: buyers were not anticipating their requirements very far ahead. Whether this was because their warehouse stocks still were of substantial size, or because they are disposed to seek a generally lower level of inventories as a hedge against price developments in the future, is not a known factor. But purchase well ahead of needs seems definitely "out."

Pricewise, the week did not develop a great deal of importance. Cubeb berries continued to point upward at an obtuse angle. Angostura and select sassafras barks were slightly cheaper under competition in a dull market. Cape aloes looked up as demand rose. Elder flowers and pale rose buds were on the down side. Senega was up moderately. Ditto Cape aloe and cubeb berries. Gentian and licorice were lowered.

Condimental items had a mixed trend. Indian seeds were all higher and much stronger. Hempseed and mustard seed showed added strength. Cochin and Calicut gingers were sharply advanced. Clove was especially strong and chillies from Carolina were substantially so.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Rather dull market at the moment. Prices show no unsettlement as sellers await revival of more important request.

Fir.—Steady to firm. Demand routine but fully level with recent volume. Prices thoroughly maintained. Stocks in fair shape.

Barks

Angostura.—Market shaded to 20c. to 21c. per pound due to ample stocks and a very slow current of demand moving locally.

Black Haw. — Definitely firm on the basis of recent developments in tree and root barks. Demand fairly steady but not large in volume.

Cascara Sagrada. — Holding firm. Going to be lots of trouble this year getting peelers to peel. Labor drainage into logging operations will be large. Little chance for more favorable stocks or prices.

Cocillana.—Movement rather conservative. Reduction in deliveries declared to be along lines normal for this season. Prices hold steady.

Sassafras.—Demand lessens and select bark goes lower to basis of 30c. to 31c. per pound as some sellers seek opportunity to turn stocks into ready cash.

Beans

Calabar.—Little activity last week. Sellers with stocks report very few inquiries and almost no sales.

Vanilla.—Reports in hand suggest that the qualiity of some of the beans imported recently from London was not too satisfactory. Just to what extent the quality is subnormal has not been made definitely clear, but it would not prove surprising if much of the stocks would have to sell considerably under ceiling prices.

Berries

Cubeb.—Gradually working higher on the spot. Some want not less than 80c. Minimum would be not under 70c.

Fish.—Virtually nominal market in absence of buying or selling activity. Stocks reported to be generally moderate in size.

Saw Palmetto.—According to reports from one of the leading sellers in the primary market, a large part of last season's crop has been destroyed by fire. Many tons went up in smoke. The loss is the more important for the fact that collection during the past two years has been small.

Flowers

Arnica.—Firm to firmer and selling very well considering the generally constriction of demand to limits under those normal for the pre-Spring period.

Chamomile. — Steady at the recent reductions in price. Indications are that present replacement cost in the Argentine precluded shading of spot quotations much further.

Elder.—Though it is the end of the old crop season, the market has sagged to basis of 59c. to 60c. per pound as the result of sales being made under competitive circumstances.

Pyrethrum.—Imports totaling 1,280,000 pounds noted. Every pound earmarked for government control.

Rose.—Pale flowers, both good and poor quality, moved badly and in very small lots only last week. Quotations ranged 30c. to 35c. per pound, the inside being down a trifle.

Saffron. — Spanish flowers were strictly a buyers' market throughout the past week and buyers were important mainly because of the absence from local circles. No further shrinkage in price was noted, but the position was soft.

Gums

Arabic. — Prominent suppliers to manufacturing consumers, while admitting that old line houses had been buying up weakly held gum owned mainly by new importers, declared that the manufacturing consumer has yet to enter the market and until he does it is going to be difficult to get prices up to the levels some

Price Changes

Advanced

Drugs

Aloe, Cape, 5c. per lb.
Cubeb berries, 5c. per lb.
Senega root, 2c. per lb.

Spices and Gums

Celery seed, Indian, 1¾c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Persian, 1¼c. per lb.
Indian, 1¼c. per lb.
Clove, ¾c. per lb.
Dill seed, ½c. per lb.
Ginger, Cochin, bleached, 2½c. per lb.
unbleached, 3½c. per lb.
Calicut, 3½c. per lb.
Hempseed, 2c. per lb.
Mustard seed, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, chillies, Carolinas, 1½c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Indian, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Drugs

Angostura bark, 1c. per lb.
Elder flowers, bright, 1c. per lb.
Gentian root, whole, 1c. per lb.
ground, 1c. per lb.
powdered, 1c. per lb.
Kava kava root, 4c. per lb.
Licorice root, Turkish, 1½c. per lb.
Sassafras bark, select, 1c. per lb.

Spices and Gums

Ginger root, Jamaica, No. 2, 2c. per lb.
No. 3, 1½c. per lb.
Rose flowers, pale, 2c. per lb.
Rosemary leaves, Portuguese, 1c. per lb

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
253.6	253.6	256.7	332.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

CHECK YOUR NEEDS
OF HOPKINS' ANALYZED HIGH-STANDARD
CRUDE DRUGS

If it is humanly possible to get it, Hopkins has it! The list of botanical drugs offered below is only a small part of those being supplied daily by us. But we can and *do* cooperate with our customers even beyond the limits of reasonable expectations. For your requirements, remember, the House of Hopkins has been the last word, for over 52 years, in every foreign and domestic botanical crude drug for which there is commercial demand.

- ALOES USP
- ALTHEA ROOT
- ANISEED
- BALSAM COPAIBA
- BALSAM PERU
- BALSAM TOLU
- BELLADONNA
- BENZOIN GUM
- BOLDO LEAVES
- BUCHU
- CELERY SEED
- CHAMOMILES
- CINCHONA BARK
- COCILLANA
- CORIANDER
- CORN SILK
- DANDELION
- ERGOT
- FENNEL SEED
- FOENUGREEK
- GENTIAN ROOT
- GINGER
- GUM ARABIC (all kinds)
- HELLEBORE RT. White
- HENBANE
- HOREHOUND
- IPECAC
- IRISH MOSS
- JUNIPER BERRIES
- KOLA NUTS
- LAUREL LEAVES
- LAVENDER FLOWERS
- MARJORAM
- OLIBANUM GUM
- ORANGE PEEL
- PAPAIN
- PEPPERMINT
- PSYLLIUM SEED
- QUINCE SEED
- RHUBARB ROOT
- ROSEMARY
- SAGE
- SARSAPARILLA
- SENNA LEAVES & PODS
- SQUILL ROOT
- STRAMONIUM
- STROPHANTHUS SEED
- THYME LEAVES
- UVA URSI
- VALERIAN
- WHITE SQUILLS

Quotations and Samples on Request

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston · Philadelphia · San Francisco · Los Angeles · Memphis

When you need a
STABILIZER — SUSPENDING Agent
BODYING Agent — or a Hydrophilic Colloid

Investigate the advantages of
KELCO ALGINS

KELCO algins are colloidal materials which form highly viscous solutions for use as efficient and economical stabilizing, suspending, bodying, emulsifying, or thickening agents.

These well-known hydrophilic colloids are now used regularly in textile print pastes, dentifrices, some pharmaceutical products, boiler-water compounds, cold-water paints, latex adhesive mixtures, several food products, leather dressings, and so on.

We invite your inquiries. It will assist us in specifying the right algin if you will state the use for which the algin is intended and give us the pH of your formulæ

KELCO
REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

KELCO COMPANY
75 EAST WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
530 W. SIXTH ST., LOS ANGELES

It's always THUMBS UP at Prentiss

There are very few botanicals that we must "thumbs down" on because we carry large stocks of 'usually out' materials. If botanical drugs are to be had, our buyers know where and how to get them. And as for quality—Prentiss buys only "the Best in Botanicals."

Call us today for current information on botanicals. We welcome the opportunity of counselling with you on your future requirements as well as your spot orders for botanicals.

Simply phone WHitehall 3-8281 or if you are in the Chicago area the number is FRAnklin 1094.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO.

80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

9 SOUTH CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

BALSAM PERU

GUM ARABIC

are quoting even now. It was still possible to buy at 14½c. per pound, though business of the sort mentioned above has been done at 15c.

Assafetida.—The last full statement of the Department of Commerce, giving the names of countries from whence came United States stocks of asafetida says that the predominant country of origin was Persia with India running a poor second.

Karaya. — It is not going to be too easy to get import licenses for quantities that would make for profitable importation. The quantities allocated to some importers are so small that licenses are permitted to lapse.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—This medicinal, whose use was taught to Europeans by the Hottents of South Africa, remains firm to strong, based more on moderate supply than on recurrent and substantial demand.

Damiana.—Not mentioned much of late, but still doing fairly well at exceptionally steady prices.

Henbane.—Ample stocks available at fairly attractive prices find buyers comparatively few in number at the moment.

Rosemary.—Portuguese material lowered to 11½c. to 12c. per pound. Spanish unchanged at 18c. minimum.

Sage.—New crop Californian leucophylin available on the Pacific Coast at 43c. to 44c. per pound.

Senna. — Very steady. Spot stocks believed ample. Licenses to import not too readily obtainable, and steamer space is a rare bird in the market place.

Miscellaneous

Colocynth Pulp.—A slightly more competitive market reported. Tendency to shade prices noted without actual decline in the open quotation.

Cassia Fistula.—Stronger and hard to obtain save in moderate quantity out of spot stocks. Normal primary market sources are cut off.

Ergot.—Weak. Prices tend to sag further. Buyers would be welcomed boisterously by some who have not sold a pound for months on end.

Lupulin.—Purely nominal position. Most former sellers do not quote, desiring to avoid business at this time. He who insists on buying pays a fancy figure for not overly plentiful supplies.

—*Continued on page 66*

72d—OPD—Year

Mexico-U. S. Castor Bean Pact Signed

—*Continued from page 7*

more important as a hydraulic fluid in retractable landing gear than is hydrated petroleum and other fluids used for this purpose.

The first year's purchases from Mexico are just about one-half of the normal imports from Brazil and the second year's purchases will fully equal the normal imports from Brazil. For Mexico it means, for all practical purposes, the embarkation by that country upon a new industry. And because of available supplies of cheap labor, being nearer to the American markets and because of the availability of overland transportation, officials feel strongly that Mexico will remain in the picture as an important supplier of the beans after the war.

The impelling factor in negotiating the agreement was the shipping situation. Space aboard cargo vessels coming up from Brazil has grown tigher, with little prospect of any relief in sight because of the greater need for the carriers in the trans-ocean trade as the tempo of the war is stepped up abroad.

Although the Department of Agriculture has been making plans for greatly enlarging the growing of castor beans in the United States, difficulties have been met in obtaining the varieties of seed suitable for the climatic and soil conditions of this country. Also there is the big problem of finding sufficient supplies of farm labor to carry the program forward.

72d—OPD—Year

'Givaudanian' Discusses Thymol

Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc., this city, is featuring an article in the "Givaudanian" entitled "Thymol Therapy in Mycoses and Tuberculosis." Copies may be obtained at the main office, this city, by mentioning the REPORTER.

CRUDE DRUGS

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED 100 GOLD ST. NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1840

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

NF

ASAFOETIDA

HISTORY

The 10th Century traveler Ali Istakhri of Istakr records the use of asafoetida as a popular condiment growing in the Persian desert.

Edrisi, geographer, in the mid-12th Century wrote that it was collected largely in Afghanistan. U. S. stocks come from Persia and India.

USE TODAY

Is an Antispasmodic and Carminative In Modern Medicine

BOTANICAL NANE	TEST	POPULAR NAME
Ferula Assa-Foetida		Devil's Dung

Yields not less than 50% of alcohol-soluble extractive.
Contains not more than 15% of acid-insoluble ash.

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Larger Peppermint and Spearmint Crop Reported Planned—Anise Gets Harder to Get—Further Competition in Cananga —Almond Shaded—Caraway Down

The ebb and flow of demand for essential oils and aromatic chemicals was very steady throughout the past week, developing little that was new in the way of market trend. For the most part, buying was close to actual needs and the size of orders more often than not was controlled by the availability of supplies.

A trifle in the way of price development was noted, being mainly a few and very moderate concessions from levels previously quoted. Among these oils were sweet almond, cajeput, cananga, and caraway. On the other hand, anise was scarcer and higher with little chance for normal replacement of the material. Cassia was in little better position.

Some look for an increase in peppermint production this year. It is nearing the time when the new crop must go into the ground. Farmers scan the situation as concerns the possible and probable production of menthol from domestic oil and, because of almost total exhaustion of Japanese and Chinese menthol stocks, find the situation pleasing. But OPA will have to permit menthol to sell higher than the present limits of GMPR if the use of domestic peppermint oil is to be broad. Against this menthol picture, which involves production difficulties as well as price requirements, there is the production of oil with exceptionally high menthol content, this by redistillation. That sort of peppermint oil holds sales possibilities that will not be overlooked.

Price Changes

Advanced

Anise, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Almond, sweet, 5c. per lb.
Cajeput, 5c. per lb.
Cananga, native, 25c. per lb.
rectified, 25c. per lb.
Caraway, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
239.0	239.0	245.1	305.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet true shaded in one quarter to $1.65 per pound. Range continues to $2 per pound and business is reported at latter figure.

Anise.—Firmer and slightly higher at $2.85 to $3.25 per pound and stocks grow steadily smaller as normal replacement becomes more improbable.

Apricot Kernel. — Stocks not too plentiful and situation remains exceptionally steady under complete stabilization of prices.

Bay.—Demand improves. Broader and somewhat larger in most quarters featuring the oil. Prices definitely steady, all directions.

Birchtar.—Occasional lots turn up here and there in market, but there is no general distribution of supplies.

Bergamot.—Strong but lacking much interest for possible consumers, mainly because of the prohibitive prices that would have to be paid for genuine, unsophisticated oil.

Cajeput.—Slightly lower at $1.85 per pound for technical; $2 for free from metal; and $2.20 for redistilled. Competition more evident.

Calamus.—No stocks known to be actually available on the spot.

Cananga. — Competition brought moderate shading of prices, native being lowest at $11.75 per pound and the rectified at $12.25 per pound. Not all sellers have dispositions to meet the minimum quotes noted.

Caraway.—The market ranged $13.70 to $16 per pound according to seller, and few had more than token supplies of the article to sell at any price. Lend-lease purchases March 15, 1941, to January 31, 1942, were 600 pounds.

Cassia.—Some spot goods might be turned up if the digger digs deep enough, but there is mighty little oil available on the surface of the market. To all intents and purposes, it is a nominal market.

Cedarleaf. — Demand mainly hand-to-mouth. Prices hold steady but might yield slightly on development of a substantial inquiry.

Cedarwood.—Signs of a rejuvenation of demand noted parallel with the approach of official Spring.

Celery.—Virtually nominal save for deliveries in very small lots. All prices high and all are backed by stocks of conservative size.

Citronella.—Rather conservative activity last week. Buyers show reserve for moment. Pause in coming to market believed temporary.

Clove.—Spice develops exceptional strength paced by advancing prices. Oil shows strengthening tendency and higher levels could come under GMPR.

Cubeb.—Eventual price rise not unlikely. Caused by rising market noted in raw material over past few weeks. Not much call for oil now.

Dill.—Planting about to start in Northwest and a good-sized crop is likely to go into the ground. India as a source is hedged around with license and shipping miseries.

Eucalyptus. — Very good market finds stocks conservative. Arrivals of replacements a rare occasion. Prices definitely firm, all quarters.

Geranium.—Placed favorable for buyering operations in some quarters but not all merchants hold stocks exceeding those of jobbing size.

Ginger.—Market definitely strong as to raw material and totally lacking in unsettlement as to oil.

Grapefruit.—Lend-lease purchases, March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 26,614 pounds.

Lavandin.—Very scarce locally and no one knows exactly where to turn with certainty of renewing exhausted stocks.

Lemon.—Business rather slow at moment but situation continues one of strength based on fact that domestic manufacturers must supply domestic needs almost 100 percent—and are doing it very well. Lend-lease buying, March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 230,000 pounds.

Lemongrass.—Easy and subject to the ravages of competition caused by the presence of oils of varying qualities and origin.

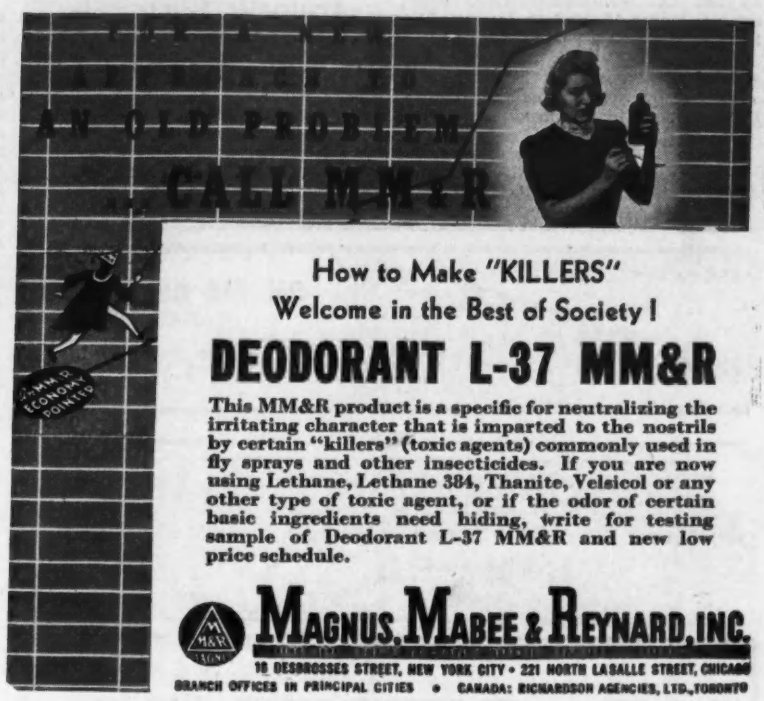
Lime.—Some talk noted regarding formation of a producers' organization in the West Indies. Might work but hardly unless the Mexicans and Jamaicans are brought definitely into the picture.

Nutmeg.—Ceilings prevent production from one point of view. Lack of sufficient to fair stocks of raw material an added influence. Lend-lease purchases, March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 500 pounds.

Orange.—No special activity but possible more of price stability than had prevailed of late. Possibly due to fact that prices on some varieties have been driven substantially low. Domestic oil commands wide premium on quality. Lend-lease purchases, March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 23,148 pounds.

Peppermint.—Situation at standstill. Primary market prices prevail at levels making unlikely profitable reselling by local dealers. OPA may have to raise permissable ceilings of local dealers unless country prices are ultimately rolled back—and farmers

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9



How to Make "KILLERS" Welcome in the Best of Society!

DEODORANT L-37 MM&R

This MM&R product is a specific for neutralizing the irritating character that is imparted to the nostrils by certain "killers" (toxic agents) commonly used in fly sprays and other insecticides. If you are now using Lethane, Lethane 384, Thanite, Velsicol or any other type of toxic agent, or if the odor of certain basic ingredients need hiding, write for testing sample of Deodorant L-37 MM&R and new low price schedule.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

10 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO
BRANCH OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES • CANADA: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD., TORONTO

WE SPECIALIZE IN REDISTILLING
In our factory. Try our

Oil of Cassia, Redistilled, U.S.P.

Oil of Peppermint, Redistilled, U.S.P.

Every trace of impurity removed. Flavor the finest it is possible to obtain.

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK
Branches: Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal *Factory:* Brooklyn

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.

IMPORT **ESSENTIAL OILS** EXPORT

162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York City

ROSEMARY
SPIKE
LAVENDER
LABDANUM

LEMON OIL U. S. P.
ORANGE OIL U. S. P.
LIME OIL AROMATICS
PERFUME BASES FLAVORS

Samples gladly submitted.
Send us your problems.

STANDARD SYNTHETICS, INC.
119 WEST 25th STREET NEW YORK, N.Y.
Branches: Chicago — San Francisco — Kansas City

Exchange **OIL of ORANGE U.S.P.**

(SWEET CALIFORNIA COLDPRESSED)

Year after year, this carefully supervised, laboratory-controlled product has provided food, beverage and sweet goods manufacturers with *true* orange flavor and aroma in *unfailing quality* and *uniformity*. Today, this world's finest Orange Oil is playing an increasingly important role in the food rations of the world's finest military force. May we urge you to consider *your* requirements of "Exchange" Brand OIL OF ORANGE at its present economical price? Write, wire or 'phone us for quotations.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SAINT-ANDRÉ (EURE), FRANCE

do not like roll-backs. Lend-lease buying, March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 183,000 pounds.

Spearmint.—Firm and completely stable with country prices far too close to spot dealers' selling levels. Some expect larger production this year.

Wormseed.—Tending firmer. Lend-lease purchases, March 15, 1941 to January 31, 1942, totaled 9,000 pounds.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acetophenone. — Inquiry gained moderately and some reported a rise in total volume of sales. Prices continued very firm in absence of competition.

Alcohols.—Many are unavailable. Most quarters merely indicate ceiling prices than would likely prevail if goods were available.

Amyl Acetate.—The movement was steady. Sellers showed disposition to trade slightly farther ahead in coverage of requirements.

Amyl Butyrate.—Has fetched 90c. per pound or $6.25 per gallon for some time past and continues to rule in well stabilized position.

Amyl Salicylate.—Not to readily obtainable out of spot stocks. Definitely on the firm side of prices in conformity with the situation governing most salicylates at this time.

Anethol.—Not overly plentiful but still being supplied at fairly attractive prices. No substantial replacement of current stocks is likely.

Benzaldehyde.—Little can be done to relieve the shortage that has prevailed ever since war gave first priority on raw material. Still, makers are doing fairly well in meeting consumer needs on a proportionate basis.

Benzophenone.—Quiet. On hand-to-mouth basis as to demand. Not plentiful in any quarter.

Benzyl Compounds.—The interest of buyers is persistent but most producers can go but part of the way in supplying needs of consumers. Production has been tapered to a point in line with available raw material.

Cinnamic Alcohol.—The demand braced considerably. Number of inquiries rose considerably and sales were along more liberal lines.

72d—OPD—Year

Weights, Measures Proposed Legislation Is Compiled

The Council for States Governments is distributing in pamphlet form a compilation of proposed weights and measure legislation. The pamphlet describes the purpose of the proposed legislation and discusses at length the model state law for weights and measures, as first developed in 1911 by the National Conference on Weights and Measures incooperation with the National Bureau of Standards. Copies of the pamphlet are available at 1313 East Sixteenth street, Chicago, Ill.

72d—OPD—Year

Alkyl Peroxide Available In Commercial Quantities

The Union Bay State Company of Cambridge, Mass., recently announced the availability of commercial t-butyl hydroperoxide, a formulation of t-butyl hydroperoxide, said to be an unusually stable liquid with an active oxygen content of 17.8 percent (at 100 percent concentration) which can be handled and shipped in large quantities without danger of explosion from shock. It is claimed to be soluble in many common organic solvents such as alcohol, ether, ketones in general, esters, aromatics and petroleums, and is slightly soluble in water and is comparatively stable in the presence of various alkalis and acids.

72d—OPD—Year

Sulphur Firm Formed By German-Italian Interests

A new company with a capital of 300,000 lire has been formed in Rome by I. G. Farbenindustrie A. G. and several Italian industrialists. This concern, the Societa per Incremento Produzione Zolfi, will be known as Siprozolfi. The firm plans to increase the production of sulphur by the application of a special process.

72d—OPD—Year

Interstate Oil Compact Commission to Meet April 2

Plans to produce motion pictures to show the benefits of modern conservation practices in the production of oil and gas will be made by the Interstate Oil Compact Commission at its Spring quarterly meeting in the Allis hotel, Wichita, Kans., April 2-3, Chas. L. Orr, commission secretary, has announced.

Horton Interior Department Hawaiian Liaison Officer

OPD Washington Bureau

The appointment of Robert W. Horton as special assistant to the Secretary of the Interior to serve as departmental liaison officer in Hawaii was announced today by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes.

ESSENTIAL OILS
P. R. DREYER INC.
119 WEST 19th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
AROMATICS

OIL FIR NEEDLES
CANADA
Formerly known as
Oil PINE Needles

BASIC PERFUME SPECIALTIES
COMPOUNDS • RAW MATERIALS
SCHIMMEL & CO., INC.
600 WEST 26th STREET NEW YORK, N.Y.

OIL of PEPPERMINT
Of American Origin Only
A. M. TODD COMPANY
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER
Javonella
PERFECT FOR PERFUMING
• LAUNDRY SOAPS • WASHING POWDERS • LIQUID CLEANSERS • POLISHES, ETC.
EVEN when oil of citronella was low in price and easy to obtain, JAVONELLA was a reliable favorite. A great many manufacturers preferred its finer, cleaner odor, its uniform quality and consistent economy. And now that Citronella is high in price and difficult to get, JAVONELLA is more important than ever before.
WRITE FOR SAMPLE AND QUOTATION
FELTON Quality
FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 JOHNSON AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.
Branches in Principal Cities
Manufacturers of Aromatic Chemicals, Natural Derivatives, Perfume and Flavor Oils

TOMBAREL
Supreme Flower Essences
Surfine Essential Oils
Basic Perfume Materials
Special Perfume Creations for All Purposes
Tombarel Products Corp.
12 East 22nd St., New York, N.Y.

....when it comes to Perfume come to....
VAN AMERINGEN ★ HAEBLER, INC.
315 FOURTH AVE. • NEW YORK CITY

Let's Go GUNNING for
Imitation
OIL OF CASSIA
G & G #601
the substitute particular buyers are looking for... representing color, aroma, taste, potency and cinnamic aldehyde content (85%) found in the finest Oil of Cassia U.S.P.
Send for a testing sample
GUNNING & GUNNING
601 W. 26th St., New York, N.Y.
Established 1922

KANE IMPORT CORPORATION
ESSENTIAL OILS - WAXES - HERBS AND SEEDS
10 East 40th Street New York City

CHICAGO DALLAS DENVER NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL—FLAVORING—PERFUME
OILS
LOS ANGELES MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG MEXICO CITY
FLORASYNTH LABORATORIES INC.

Petroleum Derivatives

Advances in Prices of Aromatic and Other Solvents, Liquefied Gases and Heavier Petroleum Derivatives, Commensurate With Upward Trend of Crude Oil, Deemed Imminent

•

Announcement within the past week of additional markups in prices of crude petroleum in three more oilfields of Wyoming and the confident expectation, amounting almost to a dead certainty, that the Office of Price Administration will soon issue an authorization for sizable advances in prices of heavy crude oil in California and of the light crudes of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan are combining to encourage still further the oil refinery interests of the Middle West, Gulf Coast and Pacific Coast in their growing belief that a commensurate elevation of prices for their aromatic and other solvents, diluents, liquefied gases and products of residual oils is inevitable within the relatively near future. Meanwhile, there is an unrelieved shortage of these petroleum derivatives and of transportation facilities to move them into civilian consuming channels.

First steps in the direction of raising price ceilings on these petroleum derivatives, in fact, have already been taken, but the markups thus far made have been in light gravity fuel oil rather than in the lighter hydrocarbons. Still, the latter are also considered to be in line for a lifting of price ceilings within the relatively near future. The increase in prices of residual fuel oils thus far announced have resulted from action of leading suppliers in conforming their schedules to a gravity basis under Amendment 79 to Price Schedule 88 of the Office of Price Administration.

Price Changes

Advanced

Crude petroleum, in Oregon Basin, Garland and Byron fields, 15c per barrel.

Fuel oil, Pennsylvania, upper field, No. 1, ¼c. per gal.; No. 3, ½c. per gal.

Kerosene, Pennsylvania, lower field, 45 and 46 waterwhite, in tanks, ¼c. per gal.; 47 waterwhite, ¼c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents.—With the demand for the allocated grades having average distillation points below 330 degrees running well in excess of the current output, suppliers of these grades are experiencing difficulty in filling all orders for these naphthas. There is also an undiminished call for the unallocated grades and aliphatics.

Cleaners' Naphthas. — Buying interest continues extensive and the supply far from ample, with transportation accommodations falling far short of requirements.

Lacquer Diluent.—Still in brisk request and relatively light supply.

Rubber Solvent.—Purchasing movement making headway slowly but surely and confidently expected to reach far larger proportions as the synthetic rubber production program gains momentum.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—War production contractors continue taking up largest portion of current offerings at leading refineries but paint industry is also making as sizable purchases as the present inadequate supply of tankcars enables it to move into its consuming centers.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—March 12

Aromatic Solvents.—Demand becoming more extensive daily, with greatest activity noted in allocated grades, where war considerations alone are entitled to authorization for buying. Market tone continues strong.

Cleaners' Naphtha. — Increasing call. Prices firm.

Lacquer Diluent.—Buying interest keen. No change pricewise.

Mineral Spirit. — Growing inquiry. Quotations stable.

Rubbert Solvent.—Movement reaching fair proportions. Tone steady.

Stoddard Solvent.—Purchasing operations expanding. Prices strongly held.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—In active call from all classes of consumers, with war contractors leading. Tone firm throughout.

Los Angeles—March 12

Aromatic Naphthas.—Movement good, and active demand continues.

Lacquer Diluent.—Aviation industry taking up large quantities.

Rubber Solvent.—Interest fairly well maintained.

Stoddard Solvent. — Unchanged; demand good.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Paint industry absorbing goodly amounts.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Routine.

Tulsa—March 12

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—Buying movement initiated by war production contractors and paint interests attaining as large proportions as fast-diminishing supply and inadequate transportation facilities permit.

Lighter Fractions

Butane.—Buying interest becoming more extensive but about equally divided between war production contractors and civilian users.

Heptanes.—Movement reaching fair proportions.

Hexanes.—Continue in fair request.

Octanes.—Interest expanding steadily.

Pentanes. — In fair inquiry and rather light supply.

Propane. — Purchasing movement constantly growing.

Markets at Other Centers

Butane.—Buyers expanding their purchases. Tone strong.

Heptane.—In fairly extensive request. No change pricewise.

Hexanes.—Buying continuing in moderate volume. Prices holding.

Octanes.—Call growing steadily.

Pentanes.—Interest becoming greater daily.

Propane.—Purchasing by all manner of consumers continues heavy. Prices well maintained.

Los Angeles—March 12

Butane.—Demand exceeding all records. Widespread need for more fractions for heating purposes in the form of "bottled gas," together with the urgent internal requirements of producers, has created a situation wherein suppliers are unable to care for new customers.

Propane.—Need increasing.

Tulsa—March 12

Butane.—Normal users as well as war production contractors are rapidly absorbing all offerings.

Propane.—Buying movement steadily expanding.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Paraffin.—Demand for crude, partly refined and fully refined grades continues to run far ahead of the current supply. Market tone firm.

Petrolatums. — U.S.P., veterinarian and industrial grades all moving steadily into consuming channels. Prices steady.

Mineral Oils.—Continue in active call, with the movement of U.S.P. and technical grades reaching sizable proportions. Tone stable.

Amorphous Waxes.—Buying interest still sizable. Stocks none too ample.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago—March 12

Paraffin.—In active call. Prices firmly held.

Petrolatums.—Continue in good request. Market steady.

White Mineral Oils.—Inquiry extensive. Prices holding well.

Los Angeles—March 12

Paraffin.—Demand for paraffin continues active on the Pacific coast. Production here has reached its physical limits, with the available facilities. Prices strongly held.

—Continued on page 62

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Foreign Petroleum Committee Formed by U.S. Agencies

OPD Washington Bureau

Petroleum Administrator for War Harold L. Ickes has announced the formation of the Foreign Petroleum Committee composed of representatives of the Federal agencies having a principle interest in foreign oil affairs. The purpose of the committee will be to coordinate the functions of the various branches of government in relation to foreign oil activities.

72d—OPD—Year

Socony Has New Catalyst For Aviation 'Gas'

Development of a new catalyst which will make possible a marked improvement in aviation gasoline has been announced by Socony-Vacuum Oil Company. Gasolines made over the new catalyst should increase the available power output of aircraft engines by from 23 percent to 35 percent, depending on the charging stocks used. Under comparable conditions, yields of aviation gasoline base stock from given crudes can be increased by from 13 percent to 30 percent. The new synthetic product is called the bead catalyst because it is in the form of translucent spherical particles, resembling small glass beads.

72d—OPD—Year

Gulf Oil Sponsors Eleven Fellowships

The Gulf Oil Corporation, Pittsburgh, has inaugurated fellowships in the fields of physics, chemistry, geology, engineering, and business administration at eleven of the country's foremost colleges and universities.

Butadiene Plant Erections Halted

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has halted construction of facilities for the production and purification of butadiene at two more refineries. The two plants, which were halted through the revocation of preference ratings orders, were a Beaumont refinery of the Magnolia Petroleum Company, of Dallas, Tex., and a Wood River, Ill. refinery of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. Preference ratings for a butadiene plant at Texas City, Tex., to be built by the Pan-American Refining Company, were revoked March 4.

72d—OPD—Year

Johnson Gets OPA Solid Fuels Post

OPD Washington Bureau

The retirement of Gerald B. Gould, veteran consulting engineer in the coal industry, as chief of the Solid Fuels Branch of OPA's fuel division, and the appointment of G. Griffith Johnson to succeed him has been announced by the Office of Price Administration. Mr. Gould, who is president of the Fuel Engineering Company, New York, resigned on advice of his physicians. Mr. Johnson who succeeds him has served as assistant to Sumner T. Pike, chief of OPA's Fuel Division.

72d—OPD—Year

California Standard Oil Company will convey to the Federal government 8,300 acres of land in the naval oil reserve for a consideration of $1,750,000. Standard will operate the fields for the navy.

Penn-Drake
WHITE OILS
PETROLATUM
and other
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
•
Highest Quality
Dependably Uniform
•
PENNSYLVANIA
REFINING COMPANY
BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA
Representatives and Stocks
in Principal Cities

PETROLATUMS
and
WHITE OILS
From The
Refinery of
Controlled
Specialization
SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J. • Refinery WARREN, PA.

TURNER
chemicals
CAUSTIC SODA
ALUMINUM STEARATE
ZINC STEARATE
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
PROVIDENCE RIDGEFIELD, N. J. CHICAGO

Petroleum Derivatives

—Continued from page 61

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum.—Following closely upon OPA's authorization of a 15-cents-a-barrel lifting of the price ceiling for the crude oil in 20 Wyoming fields, the Ohio Oil Company has revised upward its posted prices on heavy grades of oil in the Oregon basin, Garland and Byron fields of that state to 65c., 60c. and 70c. per barrel, respectively.

Besides rushing to completion the eastward-to-Atlantic seacoast extension of the already finished and operating 24-inch Texas-Norris City, Ill., emergency pipeline, PAW is planning to construct a new 20-inch petroleum products pipeline from Texas to Seymour, Ind., and is already asking WPB for the materials with which to construct an extension of this line to New York and Philadelphia. If approved by WPB this new pipeline will carry 235,000 barrels of refined products daily from Texas, thus materially supplementing the expected 300 barrels-a-day delivery of crude and light heating oils through the first-mentioned pipeline. But the bulk of the crude oil and petroleum products thus piped from the Texas fields to the Atlantic seaboard is to be used in the war effort and will not become available for civilian consumers.

Fuel Oil.—Growing shortages of heating oils have resulted in an upward revision of prices for two grades in the upper field of Pennsylvania. Refiners there have advanced their prices for No. 1 by a quarter cent per gallon to 6½c.-7¾c. and those for No. 3 by an eighth cent to 6⅝c-7¾c.

Kerosene.—Refiners in the lower field of Pennsylvania have marked up their prices for 45, 46 and 47 water-white grades, the two first-mentioned by an eighth cent per gallon and the last-mentioned by a quarter cent, making the new quotations, 6⅛c.-7⅝c., 6½c.-6¾c. and 6⅝c.-7¾c., respectively.

Gasoline.—A new catalyst has been discovered by one of the leading pioneer refinery enterprises which, it is claimed, will make possible a marked improvement in America's already big quality aviation grade by increasing the available power output of aircraft engines by 25 to 35 percent.

72d—OPD—Year

Fats Salvage Collections Showing Steady Gains

—Continued from page 7

incomplete figures, based on reports of rendering companies, indicated a still greater increase during January. For instance, the Consolidated Rendering Company, which handles collections in the eight-state area consisting of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine, reports a total of 546,685 pounds during the five-week period ending February 6, an increase of 27.9 per cent over the 427,567 pounds turned in during the preceding five-week period.

Reports from the Chicago metropolitan area also show a steady rise in fat salvage totals during the five months ending with February. In October, collections came to approximately 300,000 pounds, climbed to 325,000 pounds in November, 350,000 pounds in December, and jumped to 440,000 pounds in January. February estimates, not complete, indicate a total of well over 500,000 pounds from that area alone.

The Fat Salvage Committee has set its goal at 200,000,000 pounds of waste fats and greases yearly. This figure it believes feasible even in the face of curtailed meat allowances. It is estimated that a tablespoonful of fat saved daily in the kitchens of America would come to 360,000,000 pounds yearly, which would provide enough glycerine to make 540,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder.

72d—OPD—Year

Lac Sale and Use Under License Control in Britain

London, Mar. 12, 1943

The sale disposal and use of lac has been officially prohibited save under license obtained by Government authority.

Obituaries

James Davis, president of James Davis, Inc., Chicago, died March 8 in Palm Beach, Fla. He was seventy-four years of age. He had been in the wallpaper and paint business for over fifty years.

Horace E. Doolittle, of the Los Angeles Chemical Company, died recently.

Burt F. Ewell, president of the Rochester Lead Works, died March 11. He was forty-nine years old.

Mrs. Elianna Faber Hecker, former editor of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company's house journal, died recently. She was sixty-seven years of age.

A. S. Johns, credit manager in Baltimore for Swift & Co., died recently. Mr. Johns had been identified with this corporation for about forty-five years.

Mrs. Guy E. Logan, wife of Guy E. Logan, president of the Standard Chemical Company, Des Moines, Iowa, and treasurer of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, died recently.

Alice G. Mann, a laboratory technician for the New York Department of Health, died in this city recently. She was sixty-nine years of age.

Robert C. Muir, for forty years a salesman for the Glidden Company, manufacturer of paints and varnish, Cleveland, died recently in Greenwich, Conn.

John Edward McCormick, former vice-president and general manager of oil refining for the Quaker State Oil Company, died recently in Los Angeles. He was seventy years of age.

James H. Porteous, president of the Valley Oil Company, died March 10, in Middletown, Conn. He was sixty years of age.

Kenneth Porter, assistant treasurer of the Consolidated Oil Corporation, this city, died March 8, at Rockville Center, N. Y. He was fifty-four years of age.

Maurice S. Seelman, for thirty-two years a representative of various sponge concerns, and who in 1937 retired from the American Sponge & Chamois Company, this city, died recently in Brooklyn. He was ninety-five years of age. Surviving are two sons and five daughters.

72d—OPD—Year

U.S. Revenue Returns Show Gain in Dec.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue reports tax collections for December, 1942, as compared with the same month in 1941, follows:—

Taxes Collected

	December 1942.	December 1941.
Coconut, etc., oils, processed	508,323.55	2,353,473.80
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax $6 per gallon	62,967,296.58	43,670,160.12
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax $6 per gallon	3,481,101.93	3,955,556.94
Gasoline	28,453,074.05	29,288,191.60
Lubricating oils	3,527,979.83	2,905,961.40
Narcotics, including special taxes	34,529.35	27,086.63
Oleomargarin special taxes	171,297.59	107,023.67
Toilet preparations	2,735,496.26	2,153,183.76
Transportation of oil by pipeline	1,337,658.64	1,041,005.75
Total internal revenue	2,521,706,306.51	1,140,176,646.66

Quantities Taxed

	December 1942.	December 1941.
Distilled spirits, domestic tax gallons	10,488,655	10,913,620
Distilled spirits, imported tax gallons	1,413,517	988,889
Distilled spirits, rectified, proof gallons	4,626,555	4,063,627
Oleomargarin, colored, pounds	217,770	57,814
Oleomargarin, uncolored	44,977,800	33,523,932

72d—OPD—Year

Du Pont Develops Adhesive

A new adhesive has been developed by the plastics department of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington. This new adhesive is applied to paper by the same equipment previously used for crude rubber cement. The petroleum base is purchased from an oil company, and is dispersed in various chemicals to form the adhesive.

"as per specifications"

ANDERSON-PRICHARD
INDUSTRIAL NAPHTHAS

The work that relieves a man for fighting calls for exacting specifications . . . but the WAACs have what it takes! To do its work today, a diluent and thinner must often measure up to new demands resulting from formula changes. If it's an Anderson-Prichard product, you can always depend upon it being exactly "as per specifications."

Atlantic Division:
D. H. LITTER CO.
NEW YORK
BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA

ANDERSON-PRICHARD OIL CORPORATION
PRODUCERS REFINERS
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Canadian Representatives:
APCO PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, LTD.
MONTREAL
TORONTO

AKRON CHICAGO KANSAS CITY DETROIT INDIANAPOLIS SOUTH BEND
CINCINNATI CLEVELAND ST. PAUL ST. LOUIS PITTSBURGH MILWAUKEE

Fertilizer Materials

Better Margins Provided for Nitrates of Ammonia and Phosphate, Castor Pomace, Fish Scrap, Soda-Potash Nitrate and Urea —Additional Releases of Chemical Nitrogenates

Slight additional relief has been afforded within the past week from the heretofore alarming shortages of fertilizer materials containing nitrogen in readily available form by a further easing of the tension in inorganic nitrogenates by the War Production Board through more liberal releases for soil foods of numerous nitrogenous products of domestic synthetic origin, especially sulphate of ammonia and urea compound as well as anhydrous ammonia, cyanamid and nitrate of soda, to which this governmental agency has very recently added nitrate of ammonia originating in Canada.

More liberal price margins have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration for handling seven nitrogenates, besides nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and calcium cyanamide embraced in its original price regulator order covering nitrogenous fertilizers, dated March 23, 1942, by its issuance of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 108, effective March 15. The seven additional nitrogenates thus brought under margin control are ammonium nitrate, ammonium phosphate, castor pomace, fish meal, fish scrap, nitrate of soda-potash and urea compound.

The amended order permits manufacturers and dealers to establish maximum prices to consumers by adding specified dollars-and-cents margins above their cost of the materials, whereby they can maintain a maximum margin of about 10 percent by providing a sliding scale of gross margins which include costs of processing, bagging and shipping.

The average of maximum prices to consumers will not be materially different under the new regulation from the average allowed by GMPR. But, in view of their higher costs of distribution, manufacturers in the West are allowed margins slightly higher than those in the East.

Price Changes

Advanced

Hoofmeal, 17-18 percent ammonia, bulk, f.o.b. Chicago, 10c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nitrogenates

Ammonium Nitrate.—With the sanction of WPB and ODT, shipments of this ammoniate in the form of a mixture with ground limestone, averaging 34 percent nitrogen, are being made from the Province of Ontario, Canada, through authorized agents in Atlanta, Ga., for the producers in the Dominion into the delta lands of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisian, and also into Virginia and the Carolinas. The offering price of this ammoniate of Canadian origin remains $56.65 per ton, f.o.b. Fort Robinson, Ontario. This material now under margin control as set forth in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 108.

Castor Pomace.—Demand from the fertilizer trade is still running far in excess of the supply, despite continued sizable arrivals of the beans from Brazil and steadily increasing processing operations at domestic mills. Latest arrivals of the beans from Brazil have included 90,008 bagfuls, weighing 9,451,200 pounds. The cake will be subject to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 108 from today on.

Nitrate of Soda.—Further allocations are being made to the fertilizer industry. Importers of the natural nitrates from Chile are maintaining their previously published price schedules. Domestic producers are still offering their synthetic product at $27 per ton in bulk and $30.05 in 100-pound bags at their works.

Soybean Meal.—Food Production Order No. 8, prohibiting the purchase and sale of soybean oil meal or cake for use in manufacture of mixed fertilizer, has been extended by CCC order No. 3 so as to cover whole and ground soybeans with this same prohibition as to use for fertilizer purposes. Prior to issuance of CCC No. 3 soybeans were used as fertilizer to a limited extent while being employed chiefly as feeds. This new order prevents their use, without extracting the oil, for any and all fertilizer purposes. Inability to procure shipments of the beans from domestic centers of origin has forced one large processing enterprise to shut down temporarily its two big mills in New Jersey adjacent to New York City.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Additional allocations have recently been made of this material to fertilizer interests. Estimates on operations of by-product cokeovens for week ended March 6 indicate production of 38,517,240 pounds from that source.

Potashes

Awaiting initial operation of WPB's General Preference Order M-291, providing allocation control over potash in three periods beginning with April 1, next, and the reopening of the order books of the five domestic producing companies for 1943-1944 bookings, the market continues to exhibit considerable tightness. It is now understood that allocations of potash for use on government airfields will be handled like chemical nitrogen. Some relief from the tension has recently been afforded by arrivals of fertilizer potash from Russia, aggregating approximately 15,000 tons, and their distribution by the Defense Supplies Corporation, but latterly there has been a shrinkage in shipments from the U.S.S.R., the latest arrival having amounted to only a little over 132 tons.

Phosphates

Superphosphate.—OPA's long-awaited establishment of uniform price ceilings for both superphosphate and triple-superphosphate, believed to be embraced in its MPR 135, has not yet materialized. Chiefly because of a slight seasonal decline in the total outturn of superphosphate from December to January, there has lately been a small decline in stocks of this material, as the total tonnage disposed of during January, including shipments and the amount used in making mixed goods, has been greater than production and receipts, although the output in that month was 7 percent larger than a year ago.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Despite unabatedly large absorption of supplies by the fertilizer industry and other consumers, the current output of domestic crude sulphur continues well in excess of current takings. Latest reports of the Bureau of Mines show that shipments of native sulphur from the mines, which had exhibited a decline, beginning last August and reaching its nadir in December, have recorded a 17 percent increase for January over December's shipments, accompanied by a recession of 2 percent in production and an increase of only 0.7 percent in stocks. No Spanish pyrites yet available here.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta—March 12

Ammonium Nitrate. — Additional amounts of an ammonium nitrate mixture have been authorized for shipment into the South from Fort Robinson, Ontario, for use as a direct application and not for use in mixed fertilizers. Shipments are restricted to the delta lands of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana and to Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Cottonseed Meal.—8 percent grade, $38.60 per ton, ceiling.

Baltimore—March 12

Fish Scrap.—Some buyers of fish scrap who look ahead are reported to have placed orders for about 1,000 tons of this ammoniate on a when-and-if-made basis. This business, therefore, is in futures, with no sales of any material

—*Continued on page 66*

Fertilizer Tag Sales: February

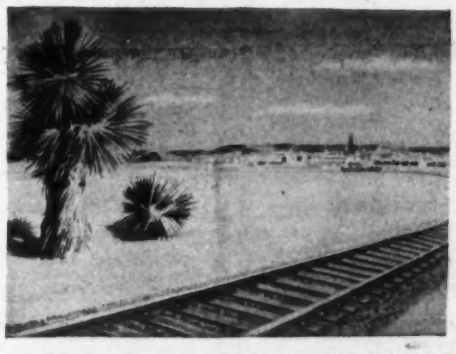
	Equivalent tons — February 1943	February 1942	Jan.-Feb. 1943
Virginia	64,422	63,470	124,694
North Carolina	298,931	267,898	518,383
South Carolina	206,889	208,652	363,210
Georgia	248,370	238,543	408,213
Florida	75,196	68,560	177,470
Alabama	195,700	147,700	316,750
Mississippi	77,643	64,965	171,807
Tennessee	42,613	28,040	56,351
Arkansas	40,090	32,350	72,790
Louisiana	39,413	30,197	68,813
Texas	33,480	19,955	52,705
Oklahoma	5,350	2,900	9,450
Total South	1,330,097	1,173,130	2,340,636
Indiana	72,500	50,004	122,350
Illinois	15,429	6,825	34,180
Kentucky	6,005	22,158	14,235
Missouri	25,793	2,769	28,852
Kansas	1,253	290	1,303
Total Midwest	120,980	82,046	200,920
Grand total	1,451,077	1,255,176	2,541,556

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
Incorporated
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.
MURIATE OF POTASH 62/63% K_2O. ALSO 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS 22% K_2O MINIMUM

VICTORY in the DESERT
Number Two in a Series of Progress Reports about Potash



ONE OF THE GREAT DESERT VICTORIES HAS BEEN WON IN AMERICA

Deep down in the desert of New Mexico, America has won a great peace-time battle waged steadily since the First World War. It has been a battle for Potash—a fight to find and produce this vital plant food in quantity and at reasonable price.

This battle has been waged with foresight and vigor, with "blood, sweat, and tears." Had we lost this battle, we would face now a potash crisis even greater than that of World War I. It had to be won . . . and it was!

Potash Company of America is proud of its part in that peace-time battle on an American desert—that battle which now is so vital to victory in global war.

PCA
POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
GENERAL SALES OFFICE . . . 50 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE . . . Mortgage Guarantee Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

FMC

Find "HARD-to-GET" EQUIPMENT

At the House of 3 Gears

Choose from a tremendous stock of guaranteed REBUILT and NEW Process Machinery PLUS over 5000 units offered to us still on location and recorded, described in our INDEX of AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT. Consult our engineers for methods of adapting existing items which you can use. LET FMC solve your production Problems. Check the following offerings:

15 New and Used Dry Mixers, 200 lb. to 2000 lb.
1 W. & P. 50 gal. jktd Mixer
1 W. & P. 100 gal. (size 15) jktd. Nicland Mixer
1 W. & P. 100 gal. (size 15) jktd. Vac. Type Mixer
3 Heavy Duty 2000 lb. Paddle Type jktd. Mixers.
1 Broughton Double Arm Mixer 54½" x 47" x 23"
3 Lab. Size (2 gal. to 9 gal.) Heavy Duty Mixers
6 Day, Reed, Century, Peerless Dough Mixers up to 7 BBl
1 Abbe Lenart No. 4, 55 gal. Mixer; Puller Drive
10 Pony Mixers 2½ gal. to 40 gal.
1 Passburg Vacuum Drum Dryer, 4' x 10'6"
2 Louisville Tublar Steam Dryers, 6' x 35'
1 J. P. Devine Vacuum Drum Dryer, 2' x 2'
2 J. P. Devine Rotary Vacuum Dryers, 5' x 30'
8 Rotary Kilns, 7'6" x 60' ⅜" steel plate
1 Gehnrich Festoon Type Steam Dryer, 5'6"x 9'7"x 20'6"
1 Proctor & Schwartz Apron Type 3 Pass Dryer
1 Judelson Duplex Evapodryer; Tray-Truck type
10 New Copper jktd. Kettles; 200 gal. to 500 gal.
3 Pfaudler 50 gal. st. jktd. Glass Lined Kettles, agitated
10 Steel jktd. Agitated Pressure Tanks; 1000 gal.
1 Steel jktd. Tank; 475 gal. 42" x 78"
1 Steel Rotary Digester; 3750 gal.; 6' x 17'6"
4 Jktd. Dopp Kettles; about 50 gal.
1 Cone Bottom jktd. Steel Tank; 550 gal.
1 100 gal. Monel Tank, agitated; 26" x 44"
3 Glass Lined Agitated 200 gal. Tanks 41" x 42"
2 COPPER COLUMNS 27" Dia.; 23' Ht.; 13 plates 38" Dia.; 37' Ht.; 17 plates
2 Copper Stills; 675 gal.; 1600 gal.
1 Pfaudler 250 gal. Glass and Lead Lined Vac. Still.
6 Copper jktd. Vac. Pans up to 500 gal.
3 Pneumatic Scale 6 Head Automatic Cappers
1 Pneumatic Scale Rotary 12 spout Powder Filler
2 Two Station Automatic Stokes & Smith and National Packaging Machine Powder Fillers
1 Karl Kiefer 24 spout Vacuum Filler

Large Vacuum Pumps, Devine, Beach Russ, Blake & Knowles

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
FMC
9th St. & EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK CITY

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought — Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements — $5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

Agencies Wanted

WE DESIRE to represent San Francisco area manufacturers and wholesalers of chemicals, oils and similar items. Storage facilities. Bank guarantee given. Domestic & Foreign Trade Co., 580 Market street, San Francisco, Calif.

EXPERIENCED AND specialized in exports of health supplies to South America, particularly to Brazil, we are successfully handling this line under the present difficult conditions. We desire to manage the export business for a well established manufacturer of fine chemicals and pharmaceuticals on a commission basis. Best references. BOX 322, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

IF YOU can offer pigments, oils or chemicals used in the paint, varnish, ink, paper, soap or rubber industries, Cincinnati firm covering part of Ohio, Louisville and Indianapolis will be interested in representation. BOX 326, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

LABORATORY EQUIPMENT — Need equipment? Contact us. We have available for immediate delivery hydraulic presses, analytical balances, Tyler sieves, Ertel filter, autoclaves, penetrometers, microscopes, viscosimeters, water baths, polariscopes, saccharimeters, De-Laval multiple clarifier, etc. Buy and sell with confidence. The Laboratory Exchange, 24 E. 21st St., New York City.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Devine No. 12 vacuum shelf dryer; Day D10 horizontal motor driven mixer; Stokes rotary DD tablet machine, 1¼ in. diameter; F. J. Stokes surface condenser, 79 sq. ft.; Stokes and Devine vacuum pumps, up to 50 cfm. Machinery & Equipment Corporation, 59 E. 4th St., New York City.

Equipment Wanted

EQUIPMENT WANTED — 5x4 pebble mill, either chrome manganese or silex lined, with or without pebbles or balls, with or without motor. BOX 318, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

PFAUDLER ACIDPROOF kettles, jacketed or unjacketed up to 500 gallons capacity. Several required. Also acidproof condensers; also 18 in. and 30 in. closed delivery filter presses. BOX 305, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 303, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LABORATORY ELECTRIC bake oven, 36 in. square inside measurements, range 100°F., full automatic controls. BOX 332, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

—Continued on page 65

FOR SALE!

JAR MILLS, 1 gal. to 6½ gal. cap.
Jacketed **PEBBLE MILL**, 280 gal.
PONY MIXERS, 2½ to 20 gal.
ROLLER MILLS, 3 Roll, LEHMAN 16 x 40, DAY 12 x 32, KENT 6 x 14.
ROSS Steel Mixing Tanks, 200 gal. holding cap.
HOUCHIN AIKEN Dry Blender, 45" long, 38" wide, 26" deep.
300 gal. cap. Lead Lined Agitated Still.
Steel Tanks, 1,000 to 22,000 gal. cap.

We buy single items to complete plants!

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION
59 East 4th Street New York City

— FOR SALE —
350 TONS
TECHNICAL
AMMONIA ALUM
Reasonable Offer Accepted
CHEMICAL SERVICE COMPANY
235 FOURTH AVE., N.Y.C. Tel. ST. 9-0133

Depend on "CONSOLIDATED"

to Speed Equipment for

★ GREATER PRODUCTIONS IN 1943 ★

LIQUIDATING
Surplus Equipment of Large N.Y. PAINT & VARNISH Mfr.
Storage Tanks, Roller Mills, Paste Mixers, Change Can Tanks, Pumps, Factory Trucks, etc.
Send for complete list. Act Now.

8—PEBBLE MILLS 1—Patterson 8' x 7', Silex Lined; 32" x 42" rubber lined; other sizes.
6—3 ROLLER MILLS, up to 16 x 42.
5—4,000 lbs., 2,000 lbs., 1,000 lbs., 600 lbs., DRY POWDER MIXERS; other sizes.
3—W. & P. MIXERS, size 21-X-BB Jacketed, 625 gal.; 1—size 15, 100 gal. jacketed; 1—size 14, 50 gal. Jacketed; other sizes.
4—4' x 6' Iron OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTERS; 1—3' x 20' wood stave.
8—HEAT EXCHANGERS, Ahlberger; 80, 100, 300, 440 sq. ft. heating surface; other smaller sizes.
3—Crosson Morris 48" Copper basket, direct m.d. CENTRIFUGALS, ball bearing.
5—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS; 5—Roll High Side; No. 1 eator Type; No. 0000.
2—All Copper EVAPORATORS; 1 Badger triple 450 sq. ft. per effect, complete; 1—Standard triple 350 sq. ft. per effect, complete.
3—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSORS, twin, horiz., 250 tons each, direct m.d. to West. 500 HP synchr. Motors, 3-60-440 V.
1—Vilter AMMONIA COMPRESSOR, 40 tons, m.d. with 100 HP 3-60-440 V.

WANTED: Idle Machines
Single Items or Complete Plants.
You can help War Production by sending us your list.

LIQUIDATING
Former
LION BREWERY
108th St. and Columbus Ave. New York, N. Y.

30—Horizontal 10' dia. x 23' long, WOOD TANKS, 3" staves, 14,000 gals.
Miscellaneous: Brew and Bottling Equipment, 3,000 gal. Jacketed, Agitated Kettles, Boilers, Pumps, Keg Equipment, Rubber Tubing, Tons of Pipe, Valves and Fittings.
SEND FOR PRINTED CIRCULAR
ARRANGE TO INSPECT—
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES

17—RUBBER LINED Rectangular TANKS, 1—220 gal., 2—1,000 gal.; 2—650 gal., 5—500 gal., 2—200 gal., 1—150 gal.
2—Rotary VACCUM DRUM DRYERS: 1—Buffalo 48" x 40" Single Bronze Drum; 1—Devine 3' x 9' Double Bronze Drum.
7—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS: 1—Buffalo, 5' x 30'; 5—Devine 4' x 25'; 1—Devine, 4' x 30'.
3—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS: 2—Anco 4' x 9', single drum; 1—4' x 8'.
50—25 gal. MONEL open TANKS: 12—45 gal.
1—20 gal. MONEL KETTLE, electrically heated.
2—36" x 84" Double Drum ATMOSPHERIC DRYERS (new).
4—ALUMINUM JACKETED KETTLES: 1—60 gal., 2—40 gal., 1—20 gal.
4—300 gal. COPPER TIN-COATED TANKS.
35—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
1—PNEUMATIC SCALE PACKAGING UNIT.
1—Zaremba dbl. effect EVAPORATOR, steel tubes, 660 sq. ft. per effect.
1—No. 9 SWEETLAND FILTER, 42 leaves, on 2½" c.c.
2—General Ceramics 48' dia. x 15' Stoneware TOWERS.

LIQUIDATION
Equipment of Waste Disposal and Reduction Plant Boston Harbor, Mass.

4—5' x 40' Direct Heat Rotary Dryers
25—Open and Closed, Steel Storage and Pressure Tanks, 500 to 17,000 gallons
18—Digestors, tile lined, cone bottom, 7'5" dia. x 16', 5600 gallons
2—Barrett & Snow Percolators, 8'7" dia. x 15' long
2—Barrett & Snow steam jacketed Reducers, 10' dia. x 4' deep, sweeping agitators
1—Sturtevant Fertilizer Unit, complete, including grinder, elevator, screen, mixer, etc.
1—Mitts & Merrill CRE No. 15 Shredder, 75 HP motor
1—Hydraulic Press, 42" platen, with hydraulic pump
3—250 HP Heine Water Tube Boilers, 150 lb. pressure, Mass. std.
1—Baldwin Steam Locomotive, 27 ton; standard guage
1—Curing Chamber, 15' x 21' x 27' high

Miscellaneous: Steam Pumps, Motors, Steam Engine, Royer Disintegrator, Model C-2
Send for Complete List

1—14' dia. WEDGE FURNACE, 7—hearth, complete.
1—Sperry 42" x 42" CAST IRON FILTER PRESS, plate-frame, 55 chambers; 1—Shriver 36" x 36", washing 60 chambers; 20 others, 30" x 30" to laboratory sizes.
2—Direct Heat Rotary DRYERS; 1—6' x 24' Iroquois and 1—5' x 30' Iroquois, ½" shells.
1—36" dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 23' high.
3—6' dia. & 2' deep Bartlett & Snow steam jacketed COOKERS or DIGESTERS.
1—P. & S. 9—truck ATMOSPHERIC DRYER, 1,562 sq. ft. tray surface.

Send for "Consolidated News" listing complete stock

FOR 25 YEARS A STANDARD OF CONFIDENCE

We Buy and Sell From a Single Item to a Complete Plant

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.
13-18 Park Row, New York
Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Business Wants and Offers

—Continued from page 64

Investment Offered

ESTABLISHED CHEMICAL plant — 100 percent war products. Patents. Need more working capital. Will sell or take partner. $100,000.00 required. Northeastern Ohio area. Products used in many industries. BOX 320, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LIQUIDATION

FORMER TRITON CHEMICAL CORP. PLANT

Near Penn's Grove, N. J.

3—Buffalo 6' dia. Atmospheric Crystallizers
1—Devine 6' dia. Atmospheric Crystallizer
2—Steel Jacketed Mixing Kettles, 5' dia. x 7' high
1—50 HP Locomotive Type Boiler, 125 lb. pressure
2—Day Re-Ball Sifters, 20" x 48"
1—Buffalo 8" x 7" Vacuum Pump, motor driven
2—Pennsylvania 14" x 7" Vacuum Pumps, motor driven, BRAND NEW

Complete Laboratory Miscellaneous: Office Furniture, Piping, Valves, Pulleys, Motors, Shafting, Rail, Belting, etc.

Send for Special Circular

WIRE PHONE WRITE

Specials

DRYERS—KILNS—FURNACES

1—7'6"x75' Christie Dryer.
3—Atmospheric Double Drum, 3'x8', 4'x9'.
2—Devine 3'x10' 4'x30' Rotary Vacuum.
7—Rotary, 3'x18', 3'x30', 4'x30', 5'x25', 6'x65', 6'x100'.
1—Rotary Indirect, 6'x45', monel lined.
2—Hersey Rotary Indirect, 5'x25', 6'x25'.
4—Herreshoff, Wedge, U. S. Furnaces.
4—Rotary Kilns, 6'x50', 8'x125'.

KETTLES—PANS—AUTOCLAVES

1—Buflovak Impregnating Kettle, 42"x60".
5—Copper Vacuum Pans, 2', 2'6", 7' dias.
25—Copper Jcktd. Kettles, 10 to 300 gals.
9—Steel Jcktd. Kettles, 50 to 2600 gal.
4—Autoclaves, 5, 25, 80, 150 gals.
1—Stainless Steel, 100 gal. Agtd.

CENTRIFUGALS

1—American Tool 40" Rubber Lined Basket, motor driven with 15 HP AC motor
2—Tolhurst 60" Copper Baskets
1—Weston 40" Suspended, 40 HP AC motor.
3—Tolhurst 40" Suspended 15 HP AC motors.
5—Tolhurst 43", 40", 48", self-balancing
6—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuges.
4—DeLaval Nos. 200, 300, 600, 700.

MIXERS

2—Day No. 36 Imperial, Jcktd., 75 gal.
10—Trough Mixers, Lab., to 75 gal.
5—Change Can, 5 to 40 gal.
4—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gal.
1—Day Universal, Jcktd., 265 gal.
30—Day Powder Mixers, 25 to 2000 lb.

FILTERS

1—Sperry 36"x36", cast iron, 45 chambers.
2—United 36"x36", cast iron, 41 chambers.
10—Shriver Skeletons, 13" to 36" square.
8—Kilby 30"x30", cast iron, 38 chambers.
5—Oliver Rotary 6'x4' to 12'x8'.
3—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5, 7, 10.
2—Stoneware Filters, 50 and 100 gals.

PULVERIZERS—GRINDERS

1—No. 1 Raymond Mill, motor driven.
7—200 gal. Pebble Mills, 4½'x3½'.
8—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 24"x36", 36"x36", 75 to 100 gal.
15—Pebble Mills, Lab. to 200 gal.
6—Day, Ross Roller Mills, 5"x12", 9"x24", 12"x32", 16"x40".
3—Raymond Roller Mills, 2, 4, 5 rolls.
3—Raymond Pulverizers, Nos. 0000, 00, 0.
1—Mikro Pulverizer, 24".
5—Hardinge Ball Mills, 3' to 8' dias.
Colloid Mills, ½ to 100 HP.
5—Colloid Mills, ½ to 100 HP.
15—Hammer Mills, Williams, Jaybee, etc.

TANKS

1—350 gal. Rubber Lined.
3—Lead Lined, 1700 gal., Vacuum.
1—Lead Lined, 1700 gal., with agitator.
2—20'x20', open top, Steel.
3—Copper, 2000, 2500 gal.
10—Glass Lined, 50 to 1000 gal.
19—Steel, 3500 to 20,000 gal., 8'x33'.

MISCELLANEOUS

1—Triple Effect Evaporator, Copper Tubes, 4400 sq. ft.
5—Rotex, Tyler Screens.
6—Vapor Heaters, 100 to 500 sq. ft.
1—S. & K. Heat Exchanger, 27 sq. ft.
1—Single Effect Evaporator, 3300 sq. ft.
3—Glens Falls Sulphur Burners.
40—Pumps, Centrifugal, Rotary, 1" to 6".
10—Vacuum Pumps, Devine, Buffalo, Nash.
3—Duriron, Olivite, Lead Acid Pumps.
1—Badger 1000 gal. Copper Still.
Lead Pipe & Valves, 2" to 6".
Screw Conveyors, Bucket Elevators

YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED

SEND US YOUR LISTINGS

BRILL Equipment Co.
183 VARICK STREET NEW YORK

Materials Offered

PAINTERS CAPS, paperhanger aprons and all other forms of cloth advertising specialties; samples and information on request. Minnesota Specialty Co., 119 N. Fourth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE—Small lot of menthol crystals U. S. P. made from American peppermint. BOX 319, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Used Equipment

Do you direct your inquiries—both buying and selling — to only the largest dealers?

If *reputation* and not *size* is important, then try us.

—●—

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY

EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner

41 HYATT AVE. NEWARK, N.J.

Phone: **Mitchell 2-3536**

LOCATED PHILADELPHIA, PA.

4—BUCKEYE 15 BOX HYDRAULIC OIL PRESSES, 16" RAM, 24" STROKE, 4,000 LBS. P.S.I.
1—No. 2½ EUREKA VERT. BREAKER.
3—DOUBLE STAND STEEL 4 ROLLER MILLS, 7" x 18", AND 7½" x 30" ROLLS.
1—No. 21 BUFFALO CHOPPER.
2—SHRIVER IRON FILTER PRESSES.
3—JOHNSON IRON FILTER PRESSES.
1—SCHUTZ-O'NEILL 20" PULVERIZING MILL WITH COLLECTOR.
1—STANDARD AUTOMATIC CAPPER.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN L 19

1—Badger 42" Monel Alcohol Column
1—W.& P. 150 gal. Jack. Mixer, Size 16.
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Double Spray Mixer.
1—3 Roll High Side Raymond Mill
2—5 Roll W.C. 16" x 40" Steel Roller Mills
1—Allbright-Nell Atmos. Drum Dryer, 3' x 8'.
1—Devine 4' x 30' Rotary Vacuum Dryer.
43—Stainless Steel Filter Press Plates, 24"x24"
6—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
2—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 5 and 8.
1—Ball & Jewell No. 1½ Rotary Cutter.
1—No. 2 Mikro Pulverizer.
1—No. 4 Mikro Pulverizer.
12—Iron and Wood Filter Presses, 18" to 36".
1—No. 2 Oliver Duplex Vac. Pump, 14" x 8".
1—Pennsylvania Vac. Pump, 14" x 5".
2—Worthington 12" x 12" x 12" Vac. Pumps.
1—Beach-Russ No. 6 Compound Vac. Pump.
1—De Laval No. 301 Multiple Clarifier, M.D.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12" x 30" and 16" x 40".
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 750 gals.
2—Tolhurst Centrifugals, 32" and 40".
8—Stone Mills, 10" to 32".
8—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
10—Glass Lined & Steel Tanks up to 4,000 gals.
6—Vert. Jack. Kettles, up to 500 gals.
20—Copper Jack. Kettles, up to 150 gals.
1—Schultz-O'Neill No. 1 Sugar Pulverizer.
1—Jeffrey 24" x 18" Type A Hammer Mill.
3—Single and Double Roll Spike Crushers.
2—No. 0 and No. 1 Raymond Mills.
6—Williams & Jay Bee Hammer Mills.
—Bauer 22" Attrition Mills.
1—Stedman 42" Ball-Bearing Disintegator.
15—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 10 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrifugal and Vacuum Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

Only Partial Listings
Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK CITY

Materials Wanted

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents, etc., and will pay highest cash prices for same. Thoroughly familiar with WPB regulations. Will make immediate offer. Write fully. BOX 302, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WOULD BUY surplus quantity of Amberol MD-226 (Resinous Products Company) and/or Carbasol Resin No. 5 (Osborne Company). BOX 325, Oil, Drug and Paint Reporter.

WANTED—Soluble acid salts of potassium, a by-product, if possible, in carloads. BOX 328, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

RESEARCH CHEMIST—With laboratory experience in research, particularly oil soluble phenolic resins; degree desirable, but not essential. In reply state background, experience in the line and ambitions. Best of references required. Location, vicinity Newark, New Jersey. BOX 324, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PAINT TINTER wanted. All types of paints and enamels. Must be over 38. Good salary. Excellent opportunity for the right man. Plant located in Northern New Jersey. BOX 329, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT wanted. Medium size, progressive paint manufacturer requires services of assistant superintendent. Must have knowledge of production and color matching. Excellent opportunity to advance. State salary expected and draft status. Factory in Metropolitan New York. BOX 330, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

EXPERIENCED VARNISH maker, opportunity for advancement. State full particulars giving age, experience, draft status and salary expected. Location, Boston. BOX 331, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMICALS OR related materials. Could you use salesman, headquarters N. Y. C. Constructive ideas. Executive ability. Enviable sales record. Available due war conditions. Straight commission preferred. BOX 321, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST — Able and capable executive as department head or laboratory superintendent of pharmaceutical manufacturing company. Now employed, available shortly. Age 38, married, locality immaterial. BOX 323, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMIST — Skilled in market research and use development, cost studies and surveys wishes to change position. Has thorough understanding of chemical industry—organic and inorganic—heavy chemicals and fine. Experience fully supplemented by well rounded knowledge of equipment, equipment problems, and industrial personnel. BOX 327, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ECONOMIC BOTANIST — Thorough knowledge and experienced in medicinal plants, spices and essential oil crops, Agricultural college and university graduate. Administrative abilities. Languages. Reliable. Draft exempt. Wants responsible position. BOX 298, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Trade Briefs

Union Carbide Company, this city, plans to purchase the Charleston Municipal Airport for approximately $135,000 if the City Council ratifies agreements.

Industrial Chemical Supply Company is the firm name under which W. L. Randolph has published an intention to conduct business at 2326 East Eighth street, Los Angeles, Calif.

International Nickel Company of Canada, Ltd., has elected R. L. Beattie, vice-president and general manager of Canadian Operation, and J. C. Traphagen, President of Bank of New York, to membership on the Board of Directors.

C. F. Cookson, former production manager of the Cordova, Tenn., plant of National Fireworks, Inc., has been made plant manager of the firm's naval shell loading plant at Viola in Graves County, Ky. He succeeded I. B. Clark.

Chemical Corporations' cash dividends in January, this year, amounted to $15,100,000, according to the Department of Commerce. This compares with $15,300,000 paid in January, 1942. Petroleum corporations paid the same total—$8,100,000—in both months.

President Roosevelt's portrait in excellently colored offset reproduction, appears on a large wall calendar which Litografia Byron Zadik & Co., Ga Calle Oriente, No. 31, Guatemala, has sent to the *OPD* office. The calendar has six date sheets, each for two months, in Spanish.

72d—OPD—Year

Jack Heads Drive For 'Perfect Shipping'

The National Association of Shippers' Advisory Boards, has announced that E. A. Jack of Pittsburgh, general traffic manager of the Aluminum Company of America, has been named general chairman of a nationwide campaign stressing "perfect shipping" in the war effort. The drive, stressing good packing, secure loading and careful handling, will be conducted during the month of April.

72d—OPD—Year

Steel Barrel Output

Production of heavy steel barrels and drums in January, 1943, was 1,269,410, compared with 1,425,938 for December, 1942, and 1,951,599 for January, 1942, according to the Bureau of Census. Shipments were 1,279,435 for January, 1943, as against 1,418,828 for December, 1942, and 1,953,648 for January, 1942. Stocks at th end of the month totaled 3,447,921. Output of light type barrels and drums in January, 1943, reached 250,375 compared with 492,630 last year. Shipments were 262,343 for January, 1943, compared with 317,371 for December, 1942, and 462,945 for January, 1942, while unfilled orders at the end of month were 776,815.

Merck & Co. Gets 'E' Awards

George Merck Receives 'E' Burgee at Rahway

The Falls plant of Merck & Co., in Philadelphia, Pa., which has furnished chemicals and drugs to the armed forces in four wars, was presented the Army-Navy "E" Award for excellence in production at ceremonies March 8. The plant is furnishing the armed forces of the United Nations with the "sulfa" drugs, quinine, niacin and other products essential to the welfare of the troops.

The Stonewall plant of Merck at Elkton was presented with the Army-Navy "E" March 6. The announcement of both of these awards was made simultaneous with the presentation of the production award to the main plant of the company, at Rahway, New Jersey, February 9, by Major General James C. Magee, Surgeon General of the Army.

Shipping Information

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

New York Imports

ACID, COALTAR—85 dms, Merck & Co
CRESYLIC—565 dms
ASBESTOS—1,500 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Commercial National Bank Trust Co
AMOSLITE—518 bgs, 103,600 lbs, Asbestos, Ltd
CASTOR BEANS—39,608 bgs, 5,940,450 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
11,900 bgs, 1,785,000 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
3,400 bgs, 510,000 lbs, National City Bank
1,700 bgs, 255,000 lbs, Grace National Bank
1,700 bgs, 255,000 lbs, Bankers Trust Co
1,700 bgs, 255,000 lbs, Continental Illinois Bank Trust Co
2,550 bgs, 382,500 lbs, Merchants National Bank
5,100 bgs, 765,000 lbs, Irving Trust Co
9,990 bgs, 1,498,500 lbs, Bunge North American Grain Co
12,365 bgs, 1,854,750 lbs
CHALK PRECIP—80 bgs, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co
COCOA BEANS—16,240 bgs, 3,248,000 lbs
5,020 bgs, 1,004,000 lbs, National City Bank
6,150 bgs, 1,230,000 lbs, Chase National Bank & Trust Co
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Bank of the Manhattan Co
1,700 bgs, 340,000 lbs, Guaranty Trust Co
1,500 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Bank of London & South America
980 bgs, 196,000 lbs, Nieschlag & Co
1,300 bgs, 626,000 lbs, Bankers Trust Co
2,000 lbs, 400,000 lbs, W R Grace & Co
CODLIVER MEAL—400 bgs
COPRA—Quantity
DYES, ANILIN—8 dms
FILTER PAPER—29 cs, H Reeve Angel & Co
GREASE—25 dms
HARDENING, POWDER—40 dms, R F Downing & Co
KYANITE—224,000 lbs, Charles Taylor & Son
MEDICINAL PREPS—22 cs, D C Andrews & Co
OIL, CASTOR—95 dms
6,500 dms, National City Bank
COCONUT—Quantity
CODLIVER—335 dms
435 cks
GERANIUM—8 dms, 2,051 lbs
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—2,795 bls, 1,118,000 lbs
75 bls, 30,000 lbs, Joosten & Janssen
430 bls, 172,000 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co
WAX, CARNAUBA—61 bgs, 12,200 lbs, Strahl & Pitsch
56 bgs, 11,200 lbs, W R Grace & Co
56 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Smith & Nichols
90 bgs, 18,000 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
56 bgs, 11,200 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
56 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Philipp Bros
28 bgs, 5,600 lbs, Cornelius Producst Co
29 bgs, 5,800 lbs, S C Johnson & Son
112 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Bank of London & South America
56 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Marine Midland Trust Co
56 bgs, 11,200 lbs
279 bgs, 55,800 lbs, E A Bromund Co
OURICURY—113 bgs, 22,600 lbs, S C Johnson & Sons
56 bgs, 11,200 lbs, E A Bromund Co

72d—OPD—Year

Baltimore Imports

COPRA—5,000 tons
WAX, BEES—22,551 lbs

72d—OPD—Year

So. American Export Procedure Revised

—Continued from page 7

Mexico. The countries and the agencies are:—

Bolivia, Ministry of National Economy, La Paz.

Colombia, Superintendencia Nacional de Importaciones, Bogota.

Costa Rica, Oficina de Defensa Economica, San Jose.

Ecuador, Oficina de Prioridades y Distribucion de Importaciones, Quito.

El Salvador, Comite de Co-ordinacion Economica, San Salvador.

Guatemala, Seccion de Co-ordinacion Ecnamica Financiera de Guatemala, Guatemala.

Honduras, Oficina de Control de Materiales Estrategicos, Tegucigalpa.

Mexico, Comito Co-ordinator de las Importaciones, Mexico.

Nicaragua, Junta de Control de Precios y Comercio, Managua.

Panama, Comision de Control de Importacion, Ministerio de Agricultura y Comercio, Panama.

Paraguay, Department of Industry and Commerce Ministry of Agriculture, Asuncion.

Peru, Reparticion Comercial, Ministerio de Hacienda y Comercio, Lima.

Uruguay, Controlador de Exportaciones e Importaciones, Montevideo.

Venezuela, Comision de Control de Importaciones, Caracas.

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Try
Gruman's Service
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO.
St. Francis, Komora and Maine Sts.
Est. 1854 NEWARK, N. J.

Fertilizer Materials

Sulphur and Pyrites

Markets at Other Centers

—Continued from page 63

actually in hand recorded. The buying was supposedly at the ceiling, which varies with the protein content shown by the analysis. The business was for scrap produced in the Chesapeake Bay and outside of the Virginia capes, which is not expected to begin until some time in June.

Chicago—March 12

Dried Blood. — Unground, principal grade, $5.38 per unit of ammonia.

Tankage.—Unground, $5.35 per unit; bonemeal, $4.25 to $4.35; liquid stick, $2.45 to $2.50.

Los Angeles—March 12

Ammonia Phospate.—Quotation is $48 per ton for 16/20 grade, delivered inland California points.

Ammonia Sulphate.—Quotation is $38 per ton with freight allowance up to $4.40 per ton.

Mustard Seed Meal.—Named at approximately $35 per ton, or 95c. to $1 per protein unit.

72d—OPD—Year

OPA Adds More Fertilizers to No. 108

—Continued from page 5

lish maximum prices to consumers by adding a specified dollars-and-cents margin above their cost of the materials.

The $4 margin permitted under the original regulation amounted to approximately 10 percent of the price to the consumer for the three materials covered. The revised regulation, applying also to materials costing more per ton than the three previously covered, maintains a maximum margin of about 10 percent by providing a sliding scale of gross margins, varying in proportion to the cost of materials to the fertilizer manufacturer.

The Western States, exempted from the original regulation, are now covered. In accord with the established practice of the industry and in recognition of high costs of distribution, fertilizer manufacturers in the West are allowed margins higher than those in the East.

The new regulation provides that maximum prices to consumers shall be determined by adding a margin to the maximum price which may be charged the fertilizer manufacturer or dealer for the material. If a domestic seller of a nitrogenous material chooses to allow fertilizer manufacturers or dealers a greater margin than that provided in the regulation, he may do so by selling his product to those manufacturers or dealers at less than his maximum price.

Application of the margin to the maximum price which may be charged rather than to the price which actually is paid by the fertilizer manufacturer or dealer, results in a fixed maximum price to consumers instead of one which might fluctuate with each lot of materials purchased.

The revised regulation allows the same total amount ($1.50 per ton) as was provided under the original regulation to cover the cost of bagging and other handling of bulk materials bagged by the fertilizer manufacturer. However, the revision provides that $1 of that amount shall be for bagging, and 50 cents for warehousing and handling. The charge of 50 cents likewise may be passed along on materials purchased in bags but stored and handled through the plant of the fertilizer manufacturer. Dealers or agents who perform a warehousing service also may charge 50 cents per ton for that service in addition to the regular margin.

The fertilizer manufacturer is allowed a maximum amount of $1.50 per ton to cover costs of grinding materials such as fish scrap and castor cake, which must be additionally processed to be made suitable for consumer use.

72d—OPD—Year

McCarty Returns to Business

George W. McCarty, has resigned as assistant chief of the nitrogen unit of the War Production Board, to resume his position as senior vice-president of Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company, Atlanta, Ga. He will continue, however, as a consultant to WPB nitrogen unit.

72d—OPD—Year

The Philadelphia Quartz Company has issued the March, 1943, "Silicate P's & Q's."

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 58

Roots

Gentian. — Still lower. Competition pressed aggressively, and buyers show not too much in unsolicited offerings. Whole at 48c. to 49c. per pound; ground, 53c. to 54c.; powdered, 54c. to 55c.

Kava Kava.—Lower at 23c. to 24c. per pound, and generally easier in undertone. Consumer interest has not been substantial for some time.

Licorice.—Turkish has been reduced to 9c. to 10c. per pound in one quarter. Indian holds at 10c. to 11c., but the market might be shaded.

Senega.—Reported holding at 69c. to 72c. per pound, with prominent sellers still convinced that the market is due to go substantially higher. The GMPR limit on prices appears to be between 90c. and $1 per pound.

Turmeric.—Growing strong as prices continue an upward tendency.

Seeds

Celery. — Indian seed advanced briskly to 31¾c. to 32¼c. per pound and the remark that holders could do about anything they wished with prices was noted.

Cumin.—Persian advanced to 14¾c. to 15¼c. per pound. Indian, to 14¾c. to 15¼c. per pound. The situation in Indian seed was strong and lacked anything sufficient to be a check on further advances.

Dill.—Sales reported at 9¼c. to 9¾c. per pound, being a fair rise in price and contributing to the strengthening of values in the Far West.

Hemp.—Bringing 22c. to 23c. per pound with no difficulty at all to those with fair stocks available for prompt deliveries.

Mustard. — Country prices hold all of their recent rise. Yellow California reported higher at 9c. to 9½c. per pound. Farmers with holdovers of Montana and Washington yellow seed refuse to sell, anticipating still higher prices.

Poppy.—Indian white seed rises to 10c. to 10½c. per pound, completing the unaminity with which all seeds from India have risen of late.

Rape.—There were both inquiries and orders for domestic dwarf Essex seed to be delivered when the new crop is ready. Holders of new crop contracts were not anxious sellers.

Spices

Cinnamon.—Purely nominal article. Extremely hard to secure in any market.

Clove.—Prices move up to 20c. to 20½c. per pound for spot.

Ginger.—Prices on some varities continue to climb. Cochin, unbleached, 25½c. to 26c.; bleached, 26½c. to 27c.; Calicut, 25½c. to 26c. Jamaica root continues to ease. No. 2 lower at 30c. to 31c. per pound; No. 3, 28c. to 29c. Strangely enough, No. 1 holds firm at 40c. to 41c. and has for long time past.

Mace.—Amboyna offered at 77c. to 78c. per pound. No Siauw offered.

Paprika. — Competitive and under considerable pressure. Reported that acreage grown in North and South Carolina will be larger this year.

Pepper. — Carolina long chillies higher at 20½c. to 21c. per pound. Some goods from Tanganika, British East Africa, offered spot at 21½c. to 22c.

Pimento. — Nothing offered spot New York. Some goods due at United States port quoted at 25½c. to 26½c. per pound against ceiling of 27c.

72d—OPD—Year

Norman L. Witt will succeed Stuart G. Gibboney, as treasurer of the Angostura - Wuppermann Corporation, this city.

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

Gum Tragacanth--- Gum Arabic
Importers
THURSTON & BRAIDICH, 286 Spring St., NEW YORK

H. Cortizas Company
IMPORTERS OF VANILLA BEANS
ALL VARIETIES
1316 ARCH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
CABLE ADDRESS——CALGICA
CODES: BENTLEYS SECOND PHRASE AND PRIVATE

Persian
QUINCE SEED
No.1 Highest Quality
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
ORBIS
PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL ST., NEW YORK — Factory, NEWARK, N. J.

ALGIN
THE COLLOID WITH THE UNUSUAL PROPERTIES
MADE TO THE MOST EXACTING STANDARDS BY
ALGIN CORPORATION OF AMERICA
24 STATE STREET
NEW YORK

Index to Advertisements

A

Alabama Charcoal Co. 38
Alexander, Jerome 33
Algin Corp. of America 66
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp. 45
Amcon Trading Co. 49
American Agricultural Chemical Co. . 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 37
American Potash & Chemical Corp. .. 54
American Wax Refining Corp. 11
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp. 62
Ansul Chemical Co. 40
Apex Chemical Co., Inc. 54
Association of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, Inc. 33
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. 52
Atlas Powder Co. 52

B

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 1
Barium & Chemicals, Inc. 37
Barium Reduction Corp. 37
Barrett Division 42, 63
Benzol Products Co. 54
Blair Laboratory 33
Brill Equipment Corp. 65
Brode Corp., The 49
Bureau of Chemistry 33
Burke, Edward S. 67

C

Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange 22
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. .. 2
Ceramic Color & Chemical Mfg. Co. . 46
Chemical Service Co. 64
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 68
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 37
Coleman & Bell Co. 52
Colton, Arthur, & Co. 46
Commercial Solvents Corp. 6
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 64
Continental Can Company 25
Cortizas, M., & Co. 66
Cummins & Grant 33

D

Darling & Co. 49
Day Chemical Co. 33
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 48
Distributing & Trading Co. 49
Drew, E. F., & Co., Inc. 49
Dreyer, P. R., Inc. 60
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 39
DuPont, E. I., de Nemours & Co. 28
Duquesne Smelting Corp. 39

E

Edcan Laboratories 52
Edwal Laboratories 54
Ehrlich, J. 33
Ellis-Foster Co. 33
Emsco Equipment Co. 65
Enco Chemical Corp. 19

F

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc. 68
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 60
Fezandie & Sperrie 46
Fine Organics, Inc. 68
First Machinery Corp. 64
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 60
Food Research Laboratories, Inc. 33
Franks Chemical Products Co. 46
Fritzsche Bros., Inc. 59

G

Gane's Chemical Works, Inc. 54
Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc. 41
General Chemical Co. 14
General Drug Co. 21
Golwynne Chemical Corp. 15
Gray Industrial Laboratories 33
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 55
Gross, A., & Co. 48
Gruman, J. B., Co. 66
Gulf Oil Corp. 8
Gunning & Gunning 60

H

Hallowell, Horace J. 33
Hammond, W. A., Drierite Co. 40
Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc. 48
Heyden Chemical Corp. 51
Hooker Electrochemical Co. 16
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 57
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc. 38
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co. 59

I

Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 45
Independent Mfg. Co. 48
Industrial Chem. Sales Div. 44
Inland Alkaloid Company 68
Inland Steel Container Co. 20
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works 38

K

Kane Import Co. 60
Kelco Company 57
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co. 46
Knight, B. H. 33
Koppers Company 43

L

Lamon Chemical Corp. 52
Laning, E. M., Co. 33
LaWall & Harrisson 33
Lawson, W. B., Inc. 39
Leberco Laboratories 33
Leghorn Trading Co., Inc. 54
Lemke, B. L., Company 55
Lueders, George, & Co. 59

M

M-3 Products Company 13
Maas, A. R., Chemical Co. 39
Machinery & Equipment Co. 64
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 59
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 53
Malmstrom, N. I., & Co. 18
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc. 27
Merchants Chemical Co. 40
Molnar Laboratories 33
Munch, James C. 33
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 41

N

National Lead Co. 47
National Milk Sugar Co. 52
National Rosin Oil & Size Co. 46
Natural Products Refining Co. 28
Neuberg, William D., Co. 36
Neville Co. 67
Niacet Chemicals Corp. 37

O

Oldbury Electro-Chemical Co. 38
Orbis Products Corp. 66
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc. 33
Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1

P

Parsons, M. W. 46
Peek & Velsor, Inc. 58
Penick, S. B., & Co. 56
Pennsylvania Coal Prod. Co. 54
Pennsylvania Refining Corp. 61
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 35
Phelps-Dodge Refining Corp. 36
Phillip Brothers, Inc. 36
Phosphate Mining Co. 39
Pittsberg Chemical Co. 39
Polak, Dr. Jose 38
Potash Co. of America 63
Prentiss, R. J., & Co. 58
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble 48, 52
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc. 33

R

Raisch, John E., & Co. 33
Reichard-Coulston, Inc. 46
Rimberg, A. J., Co. 48
Robinson-Wagner Co. 55
Rufert Chemical Co. 15

S

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Sons, Inc. 33
Schepp Laboratories 33
Schimmel & Co., Inc. 60
Schuylkill Chemical Co. 66
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc. 33
Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc. 33
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. 40
Seydel Chemical Co. 52
Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 1
Sherwood Refining Co. 61
Silmo Chemical Corp. 54
Skelly Oil Company 23
Snell, Foster D., Inc. 33
Solvay Sales Corp. 30
St. Joseph Lead Co. 31
Standard Alcohol Co. 52
Standard Specialty Co. 44
Standard Synthetics, Inc. 59
Standard Ultramarine Co. 46
Stauffer Chemical Co. 40
Stein Equipment Co. 65
Stillman & Van Sicklen, Inc. 33
Stillwell & Gladding Co. 33

T

Tar & Chemical Div. of Koppers Co. . 43
Tennessee Corp. 39
Thurston & Braidich 66
Titanium Pigment Corp. 29
Todd, A. M., Co. 60
Tombarel Products Corp. 60
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 61
Tuteur & Co. 52

U

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 2
U. S. Phosphoric Products 39
United States Potash Co. 63

V

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 60
Victor Chemical Works 40
Viking Distributing Co. 46
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corp. 38
Vitro Mfg. Co. 40

W

Warwick Chemical Co. 17
Washine-National-Sands, Inc. 39
Water Service Labs., Inc. 33
Waterman, Herbert 33
White Tar Co. of N. J. 43
Wiley & Co. 33
Will & Baumer Candle Co. 49
Wilson-Martin Division 48
Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc. 24
Wood Preserving Corp. 43

Z

Zink & Triest Co. 66
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 38

EDW. S. BURKE
J. F. HOLLYWOOD

Representing:

CARUS CHEMICAL CO., INC.

BENZOIC ACID
SODIUM BENZOATE
HYDROQUINONE
MANGANESE CARBONATE
MANGANESE DIOXIDE
MANGANESE SULFATE
POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE
RARER PERMANGANATES

BENZOL PRODUCTS CO.

AMINOACETIC ACID (Glycocoll)
AMINOPHYLLINE
BENZOCAINE
CHINIOFON (Yatren)
CHLORBUTANOL
CINCHOPHEN
CINCHOPHEN SODIUM
DEXTROSE
ETHYL GLYCOCOLL HYDROCHLORIDE
8—HYDROXYQUINOLIN
IODOXYQUINOLIN SULPHONIC ACID
NEO CINCHOPHEN
OXYQUINOLIN BENZOATE
OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
POTASSIUM OXYQUINOLIN SULPHATE
PHENOBARBITAL
PHENOBARBITAL CALCIUM
PHENOBARBITAL SODIUM
SODIUM DIPHENYL HYDANTOINATE
TETRA-IODO-PHENOLPHTHALEIN SODIUM
THEOPHYLLINE
BROMSTYROL
CINNAMIC ACID
DIACETYL
METHYL CINNAMATE
METHYL PHENYL ACETATE
PHENYL ACETIC ACID
BENZALDEHYDE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL CHLORIDE
BENZYL CYANIDE
DIETHYL MALONATE
DIMETHYL UREA
DI-NITRO CRESOL
CYANOACETAMIDE
CYANO ACETIC ACID
ETHYL CYANO ACETATE
8—HYDROXYQUINOLIN—5—SULPHONIC ACID

We could serve a few additional chemical manufacturers of non-conflicting products

EDW. S. BURKE
Established 1917
132 FRONT STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Helping to solve war problems

War has created shortages of many materials and the war program demands their replacement or entirely new compounds and formulae. Chemical progress has helped to solve some of these problems. Today, thanks to Neville's constant research and highly specialized experience, distinctive advances are being made in the field of coal-tar chemicals, synthetic resins and plasticizing oils.

Investigate Neville Chemicals for your war work

A-7

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH · PA.
Chemicals for the Nation's War Program

BENZOL • TOLUOL • XYLOL • TOLLAC • NEVSOL • CRUDE COAL-TAR SOLVENTS
HI-FLASH SOLVENTS • COUMARONE-INDENE RESINS • TERPENE RESINS • TAR PAINTS
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS • WIRE ENAMEL THINNERS • DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
RECLAIMING, PLASTICIZING, NEUTRAL, CREOSOTE, AND SHINGLE STAIN OILS

OPD—3-15-1943

PETROLEUM EXTENDERS

Textile Spirits · Lactol Spirits · Aromatic Solvents

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS

Incorporated

60 Park Place · Telephones: BArclay 7-8615 MArket 2-3650 · Newark, N. J.

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE U.S.P.

SOLUBLE IRON PHOSPHATE N.F.

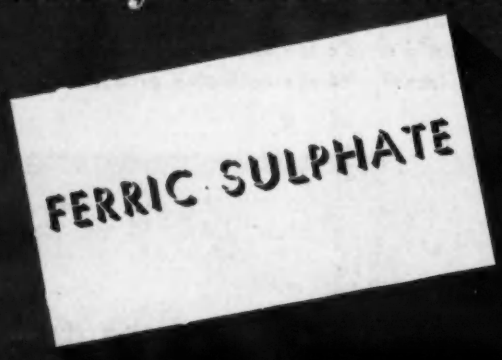
ALLANTION

• •

SCHUYLKILL CHEMICAL COMPANY

2346-54 Sedgley Avenue - Philadelphia, Pa.

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.



22 EAST 40th STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

- P-ACETYLAMINOPHENYL SALICYLATE (PHENETSAL)
- ANTIPYRINE SALICYLATE, N.N.R.
- CALCIUM IODOBEHENATE, U.S.P. (Sajodin)
- CAMPHOSULFONIC ACID AND ITS SALTS • CAMPHORIC ACID, C.P. (Natural and Synthetic)
- ETHYL CHAULMOOGRATE, U.S.P.
- CALCIUM BENZYL PHTHALATE (Pure)
- RESORCIN MONOACETATE, N.N.R.
- ACETYL TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. (Tannigen)
- ALBUMIN TANNATE, U.S.P. (Tannalbin)
- HELMITOL
- WRITE for OUR COMPREHENSIVE LIST of ORGANIC CHEMICALS of which we are PRIMARY MANUFACTURERS

FINE ORGANICS, INC.

MAKERS OF FINE CHEMICALS

Executive Offices:

211 E. 19th ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

GRamercy 5-1030

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES

As in WORLD WAR I

Now in WORLD WAR II

ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE

Our laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecedented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.

HYDRASINTE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists

TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.